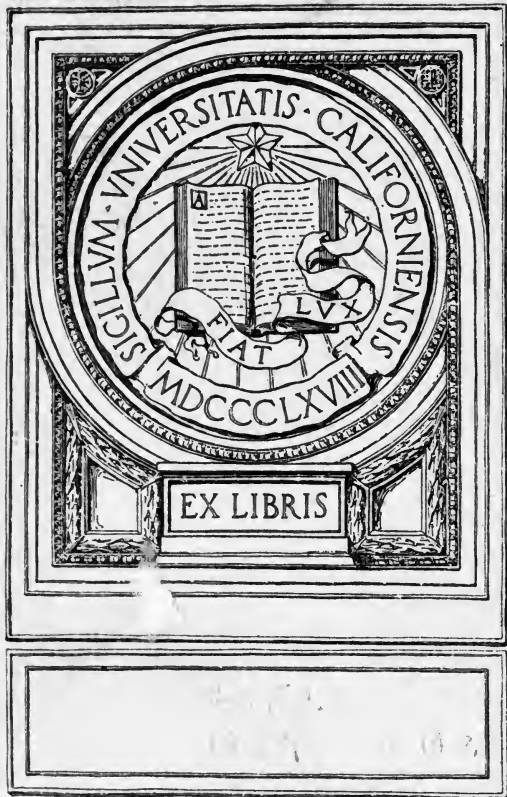


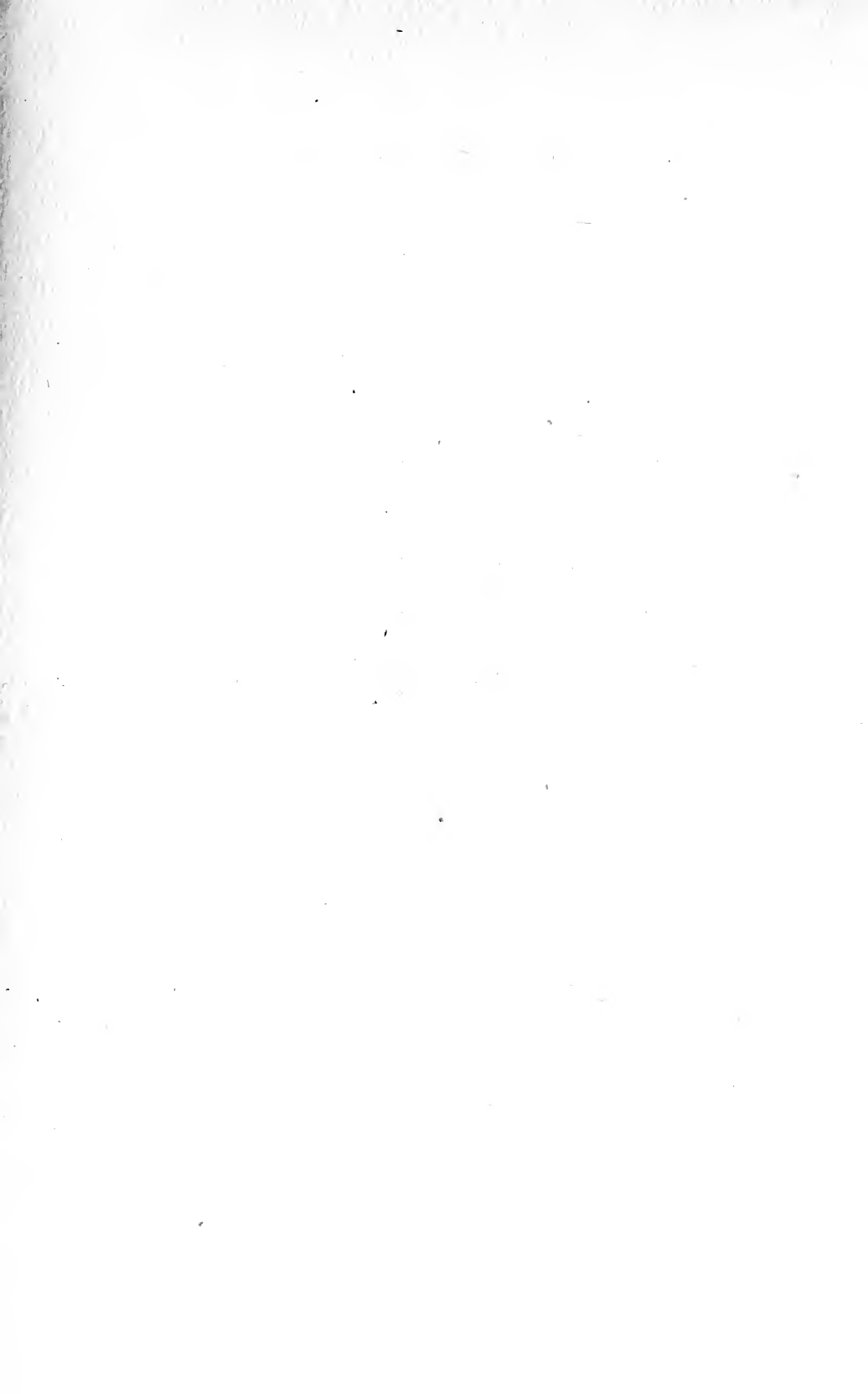


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HARRIMAN ALASKA SERIES

VOLUME XIV

Monograph of the Shallow-water
Starfishes of the North Pacific Coast
from the Arctic Ocean to California

(WITH 110 PLATES)

BY

ADDISON EMERY VERRILL

Professor Emeritus of Yale University

PART 2. PLATES



(PUBLICATION 2140)

CITY OF WASHINGTON

PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

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**Shallow-water Starfishes of the North Pacific
Coast from the Arctic Ocean to California**

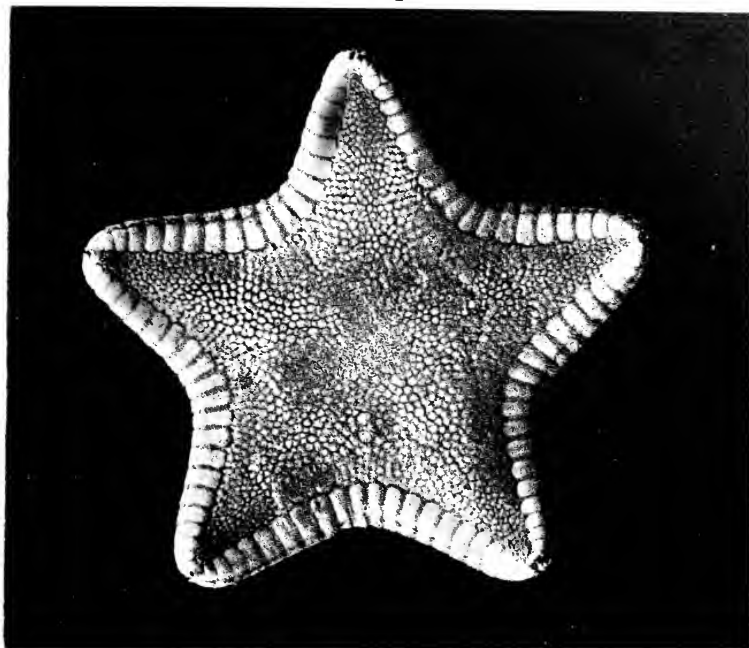
PLATES I-CX WITH EXPLANATIONS

PLATE I.

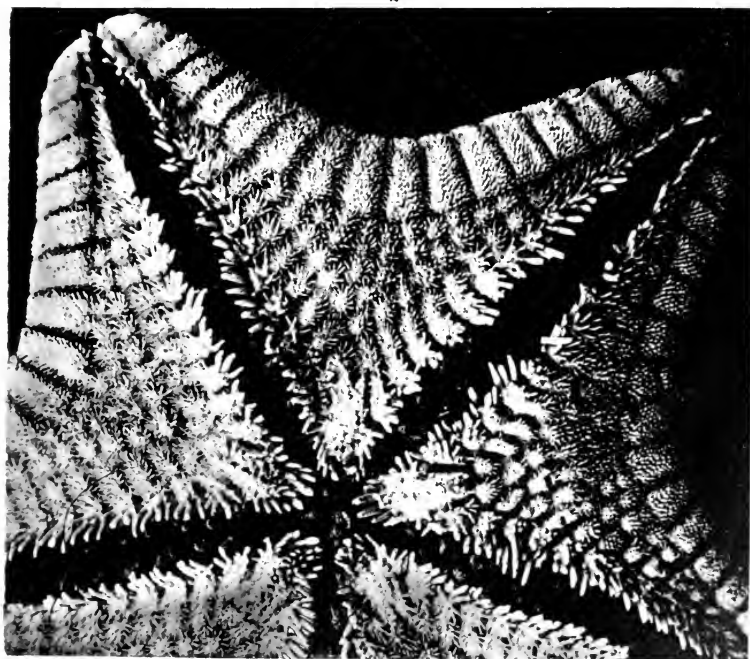
FIG. 1. *Glyphaster anomalus* (Fisher). Dorsal side; $\times 2$.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 4$. Alaska, Harriman Expedition.

1



2



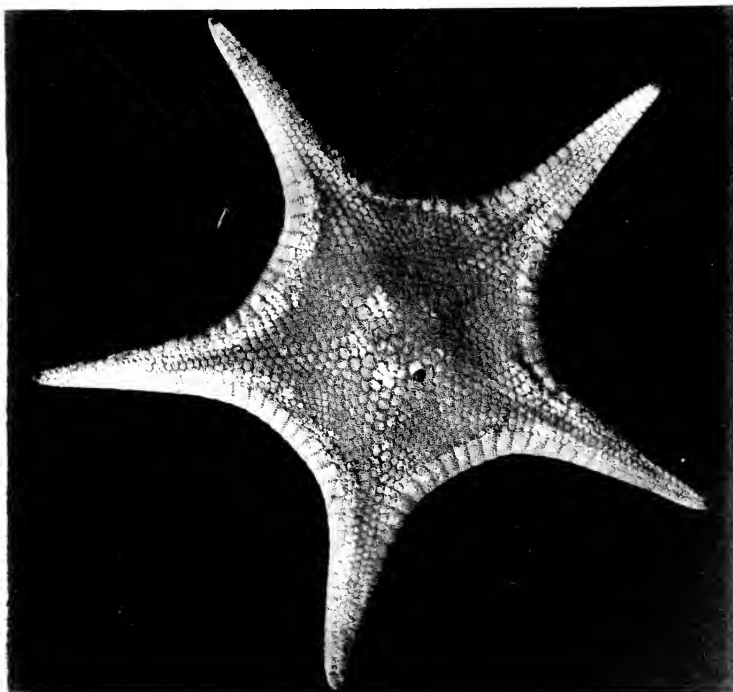
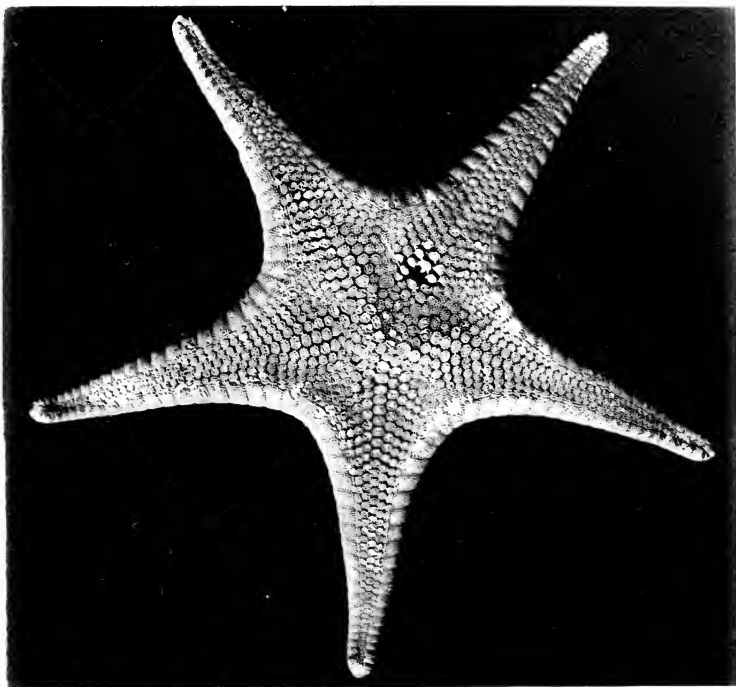
1, 2. GLYPHASTER ANOMALUS (Fisher)

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PLATE II.

FIG. 1. *Mediaster æqualis* Stimpson. Dorsal side; about natural size.

FIG. 2. *Mediaster bairdii* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; about natural size.



1. *MEDIASTER ÆQUALIS* Stimpson
2. *MEDIASTER BAIRDII* Verrill. Type

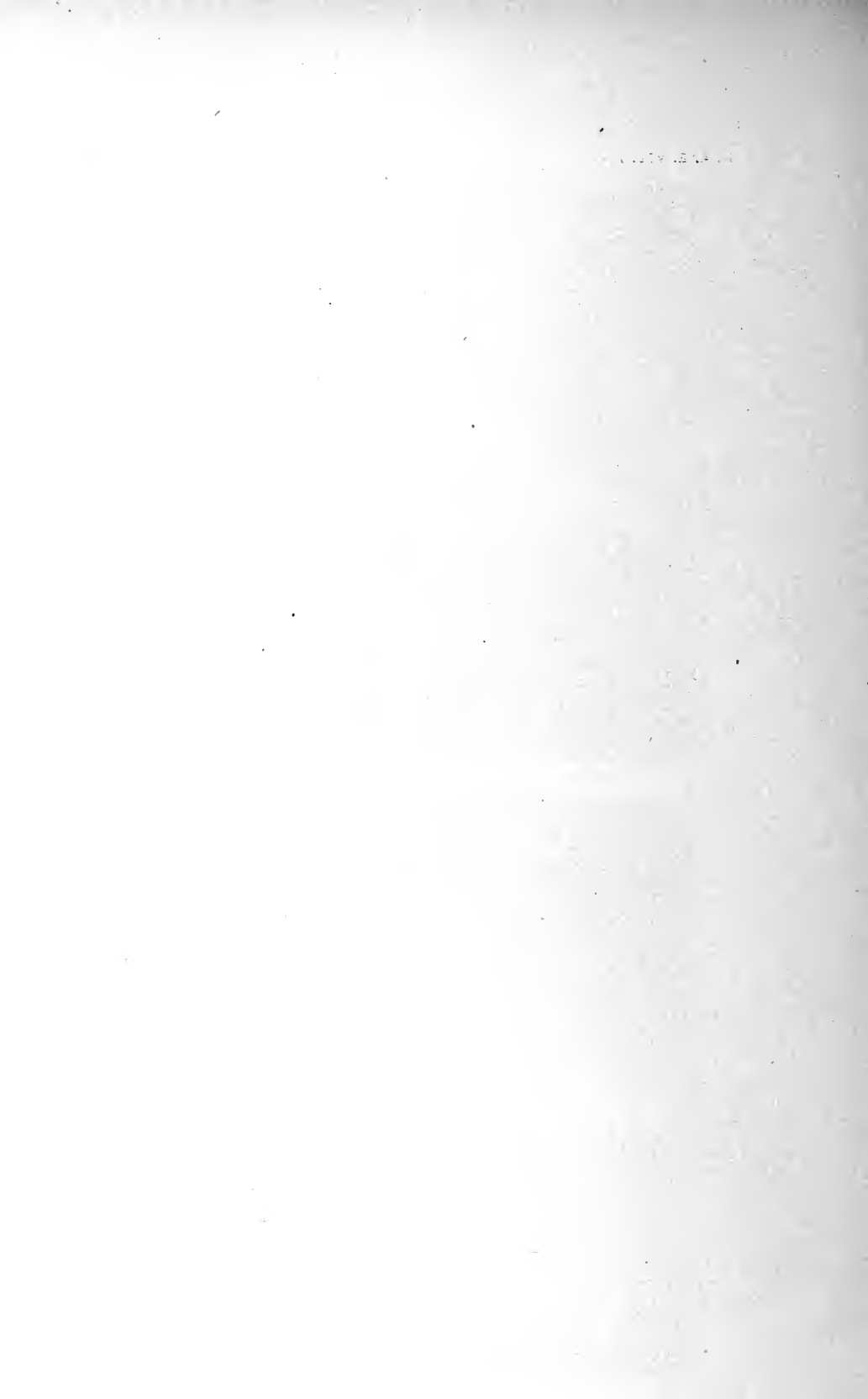
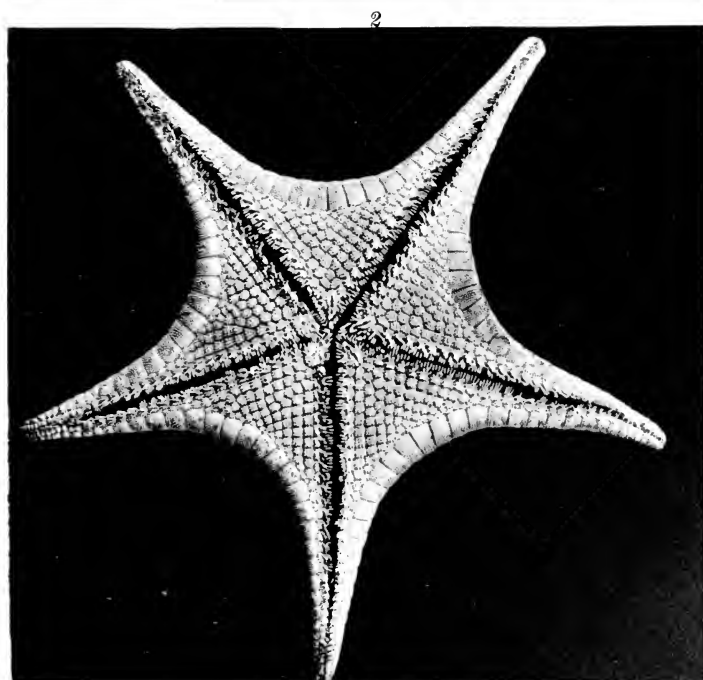
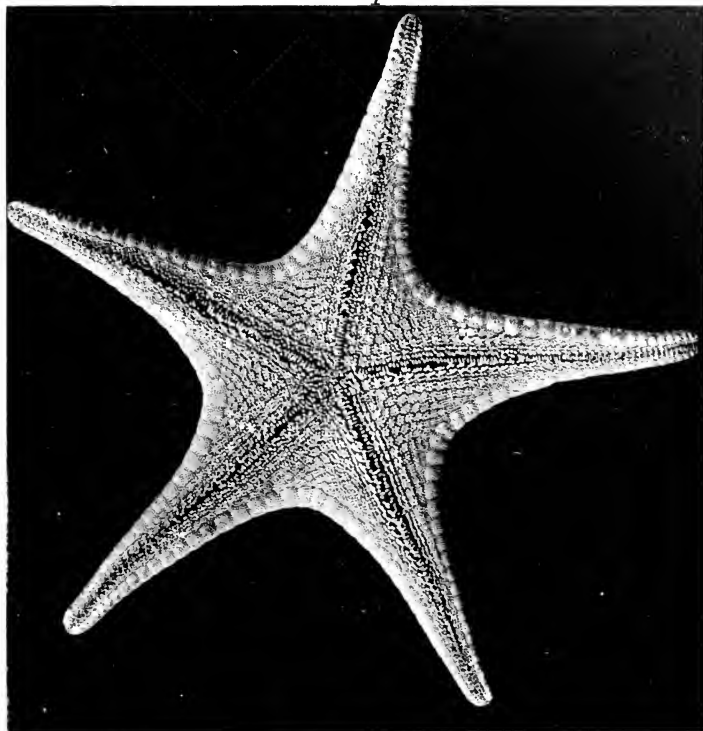


PLATE III.

- FIG. 1. *Mediaster aequalis* Stimpson. Ventral side; about natural size.
FIG. 2. *Mediaster bairdii* Verrill. Type. Ventral side; about natural size.

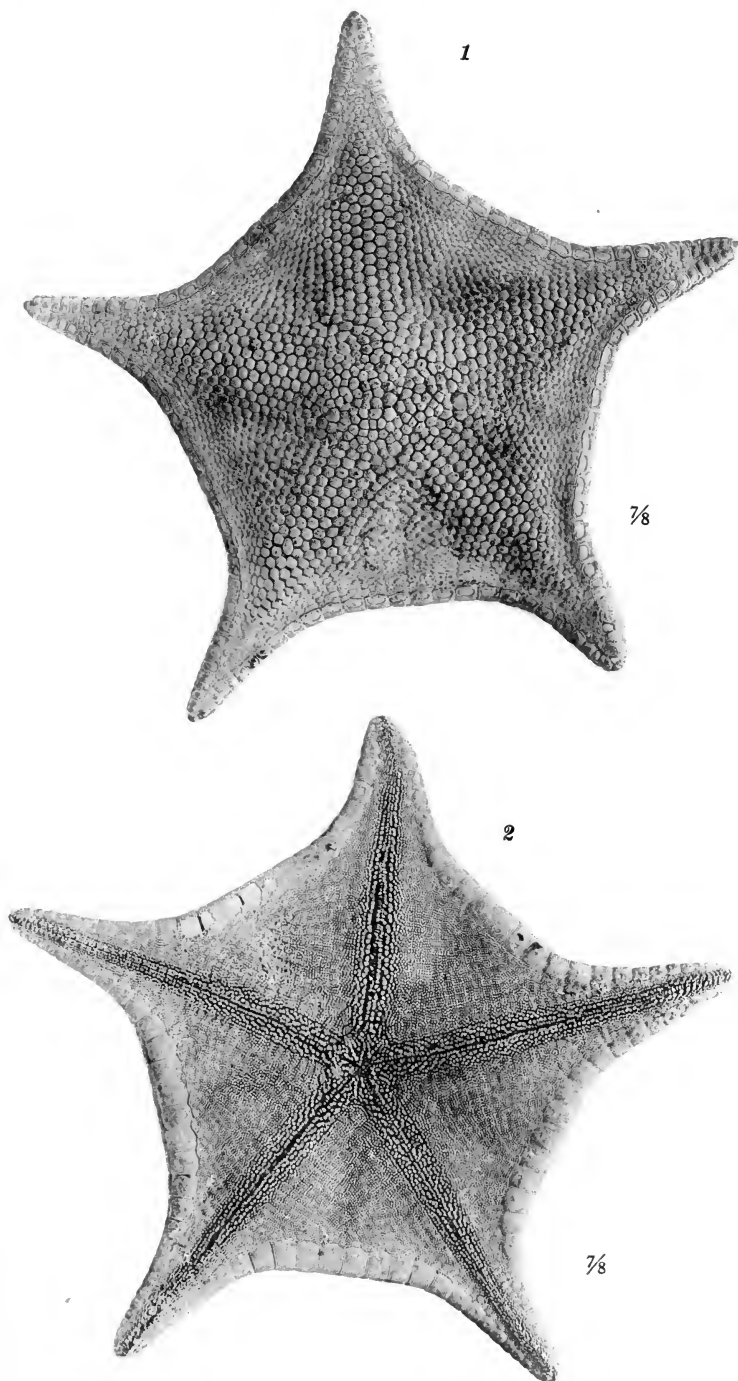


1. *MEDIASTER ÆQUALIS* Stimpson
2. *MEDIASTER BAIRDII* Verrill. Type

PLATE IV.

FIG. 1. *Ceramaster granularis* (Retz.) Verrill. Dorsal side; about $\frac{7}{8}$ natural size. West Atlantic. Station 2506.

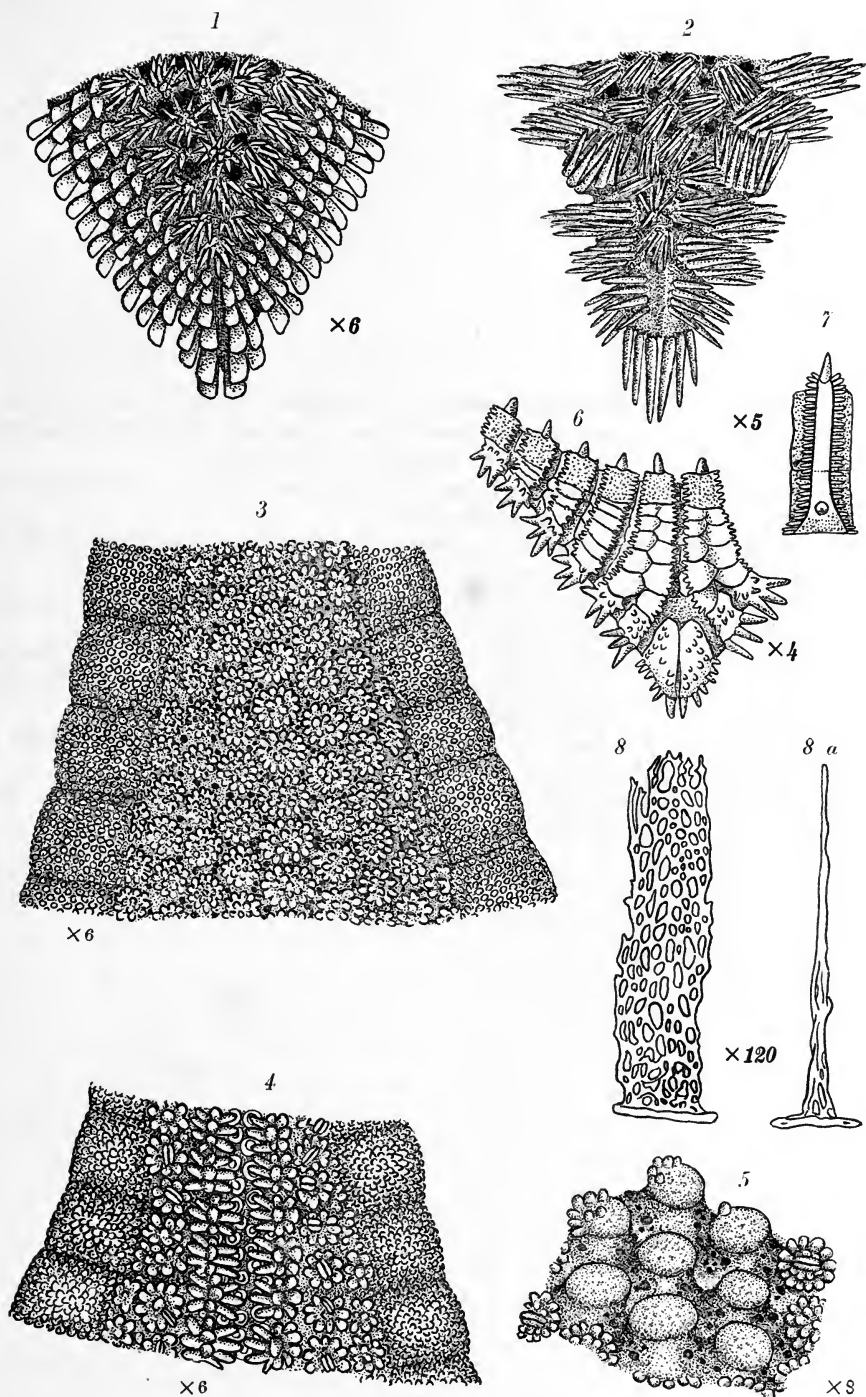
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Ventral side; about $\frac{7}{8}$ natural size.



1, 2. CERAMASTER GRANULARIS (Retz.)

PLATE V.

- FIG. 1. *Henricia leviuscula*, var. *spatulifera* Verrill. Type. One of the actinal interradiar areas, jaws, and proximal adambulacral spines; $\times 6$. Monterey. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. *Crossaster papposus* (Linn.) M. & Trosch. An interradiar area and jaw; enlarged.
- FIGS. 3, 4. *Mediaster aequalis* Stimpson. Portions of dorsal and actinal sides of a ray; $\times 6$.
- FIG. 5. The same. Portion of dorsal side of a ray with spinules removed, showing plates and papular areas; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 6. *Ctenodiscus crispatus* (Retz.) D. & Kor. Portion of an interradiar area, inferomarginal plates, and jaws; after Ludwig, from a Bering Sea specimen; $\times 4$.
- FIG. 7. The same. Front view of upper and under marginal plates; $\times 5$. From the same.
- FIGS. 8, 8a. The same. One of the fasciolar spinules, side and profile views; $\times 120$. From the same.



1. *HENRICIA LEVIUSCULA*, var. *SPATULIFERA* Verrill. Type
2. *CROSSASTER PAPPOSUS* (Linn.)
- 3, 4, 5. *MEDIASTER ÆQUALIS* Stimpson
- 6, 7, 8. *CTENODISCUS CRISPATUS* (Retz.)

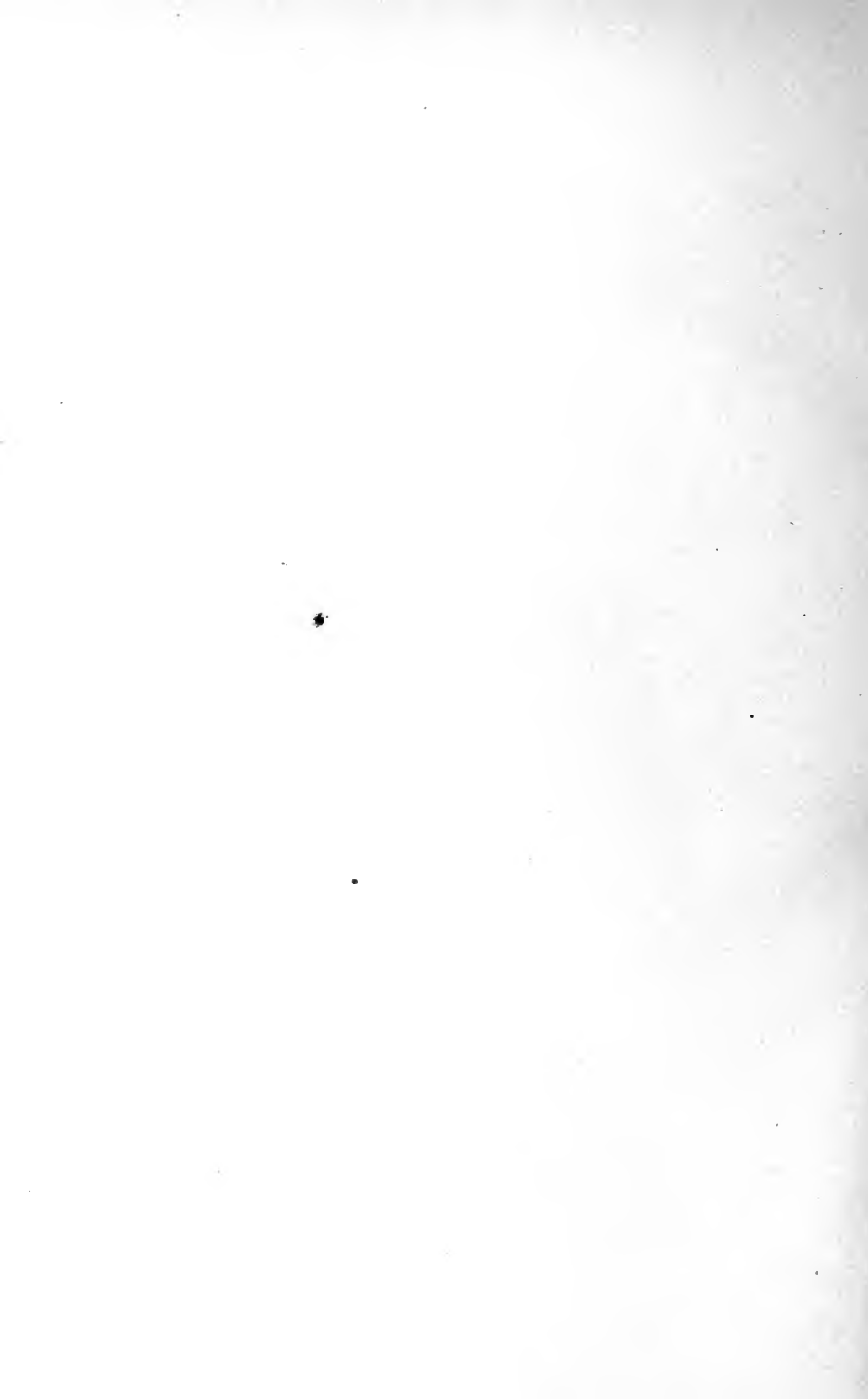
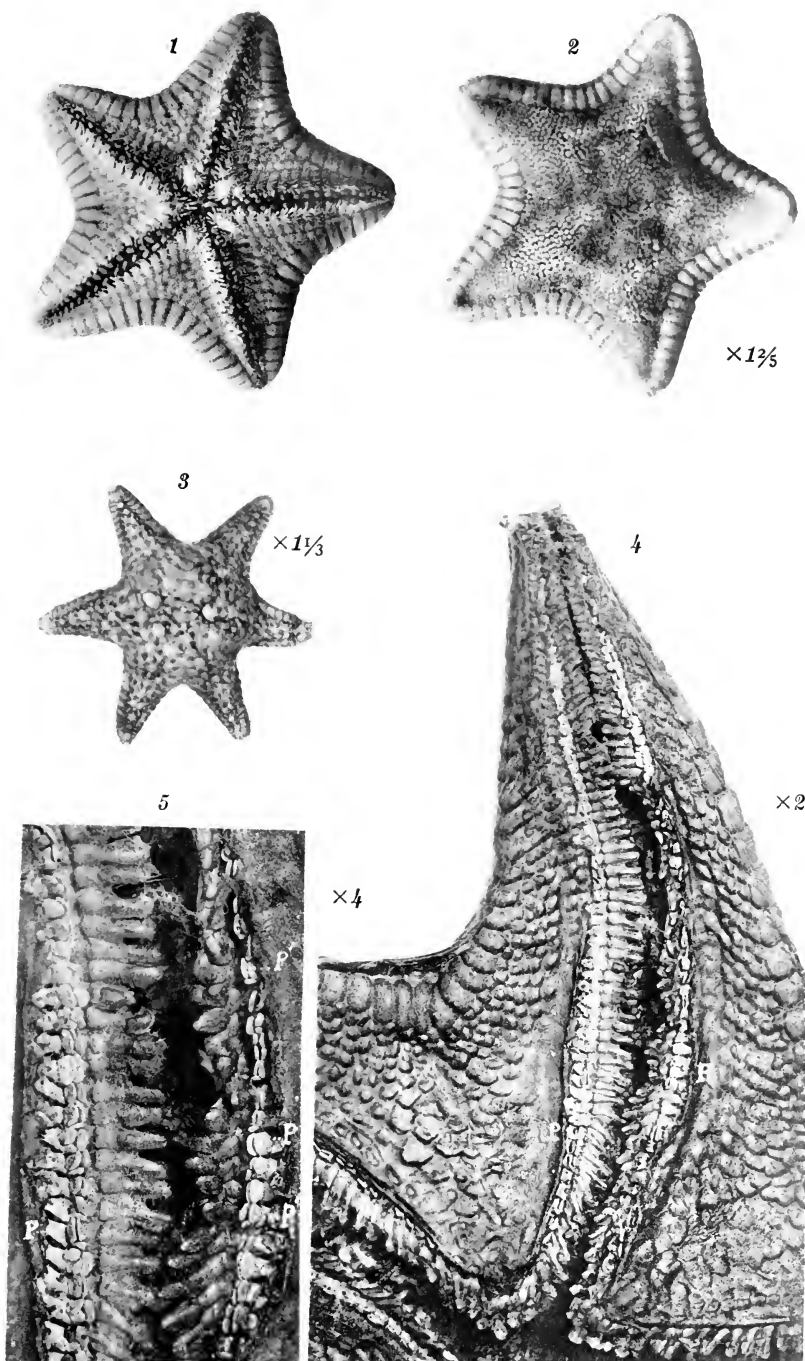


PLATE VI.

- FIG. 1. *Glyphaster anomalus* (Fisher) Verrill. Actinal side; $\times 1\frac{3}{5}$. British Columbia.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{2}{5}$.
- FIG. 3. *Dermasterias imbricata* (Grube) Perrier. A young specimen, six-rayed. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$.
- FIG. 4. The same, adult. Details of ventral side; *P, P*, pedicellariæ; $\times 2$.
- FIG. 5. The same specimen. Portion more enlarged. *P, P*, bivalved pedicellariæ; *P', P'*, trivalved pedicellariæ; $\times 4$.



1, 2. *GLYPHASTER ANOMALUS* (Fisher)

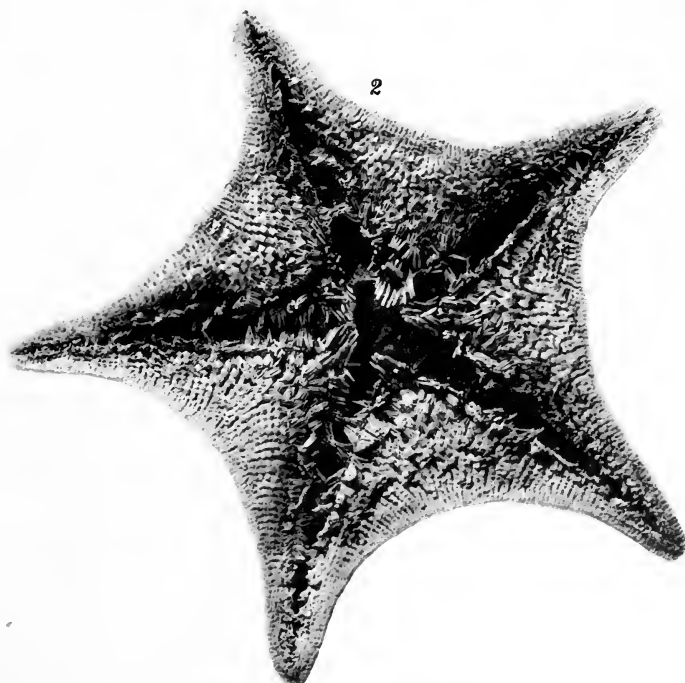
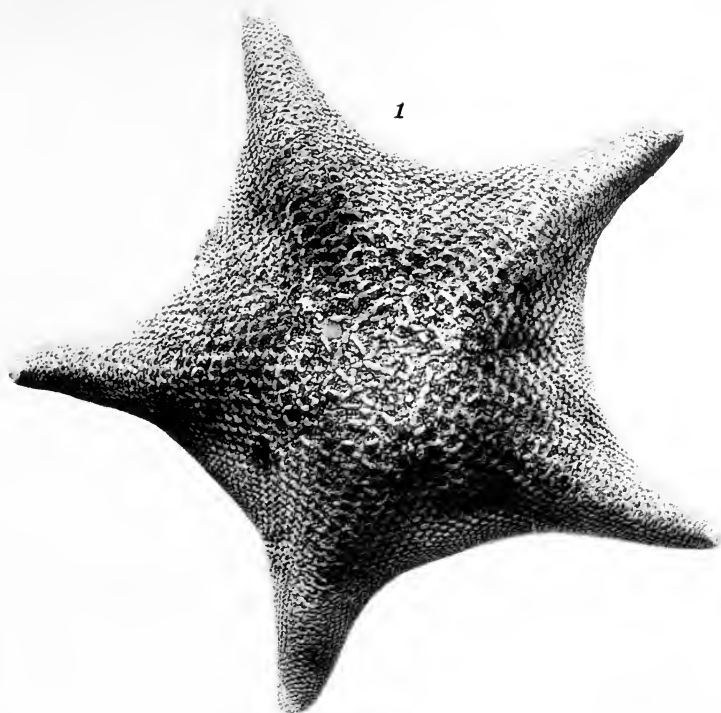
3. *DERMASTERIAS IMBRICATA* (Grube). A young six-rayed specimen

4, 5. The same, adult. Details of ventral side

PLATE VII.

FIG. 1. *Patiria miniata* (Brandt) Verrill. Dorsal side; about $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Ventral side. Yale Mus.



1, 2. PATIRIA MINIATA (Brandt)

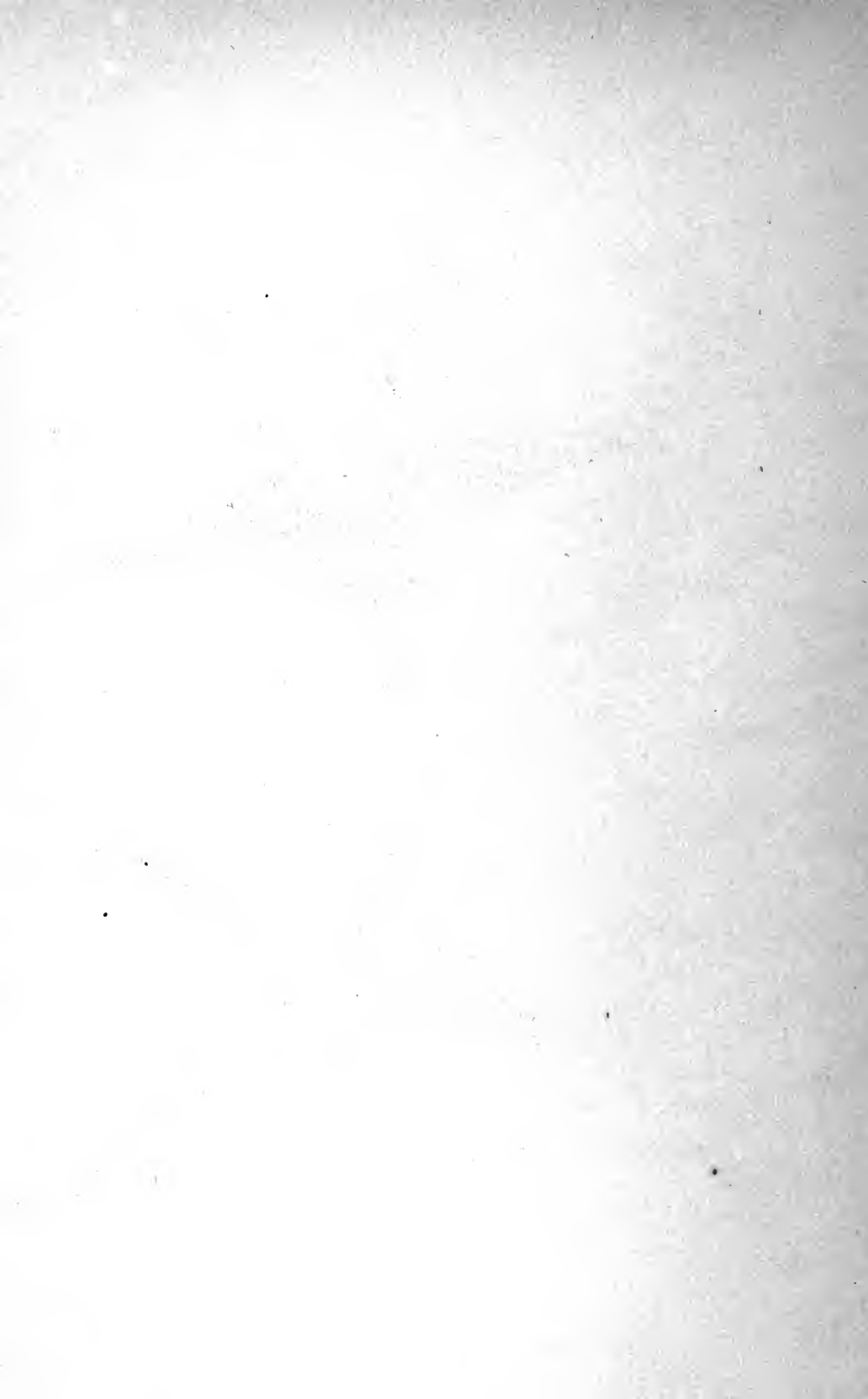
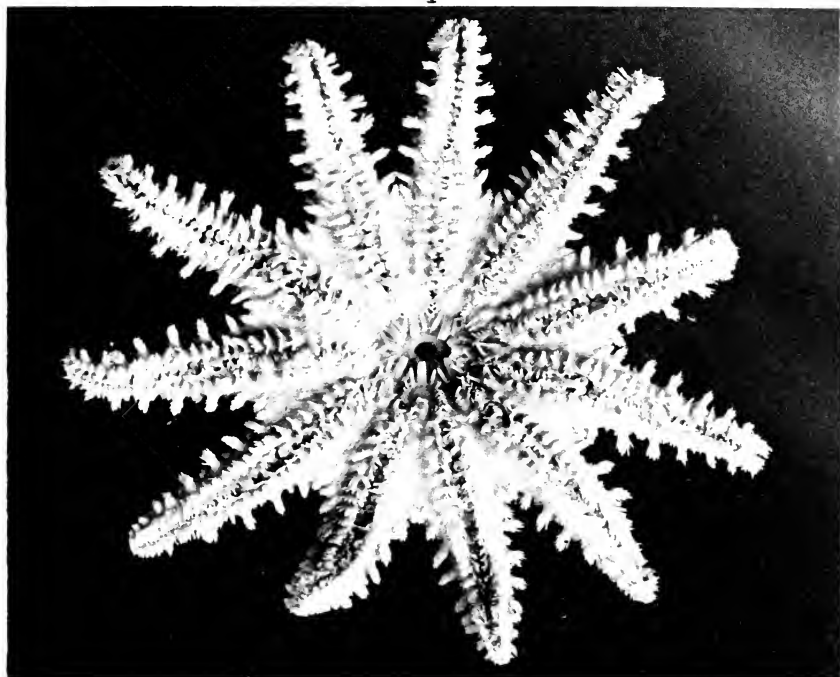


PLATE VIII.

FIG. 1. *Crossaster papposus* (Linn.) M. & Troschel. A young specimen, in alcohol. Ventral side; $\times 13\frac{1}{4}$.

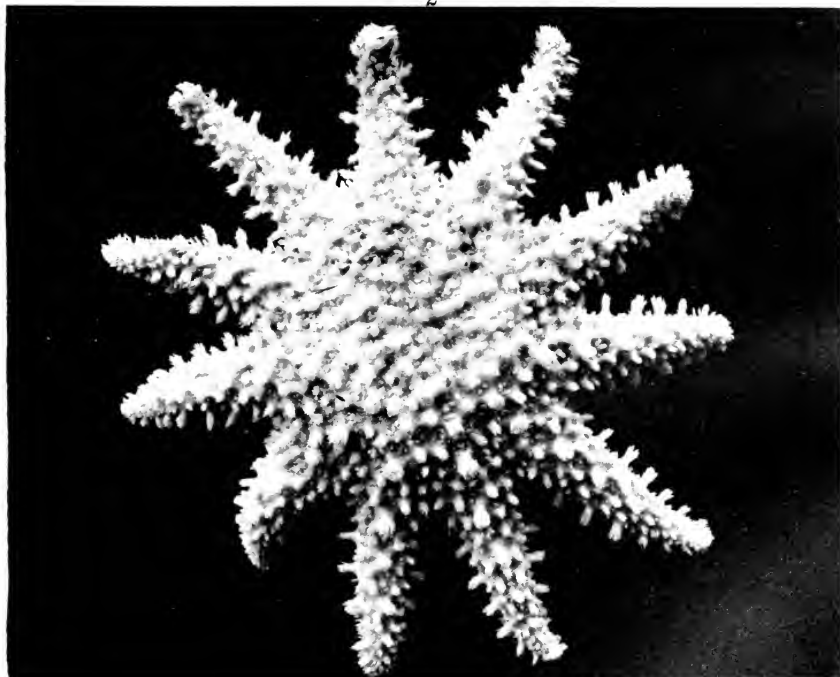
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. Berg Bay. Yale Mus.

1



$\times 1\frac{3}{4}$

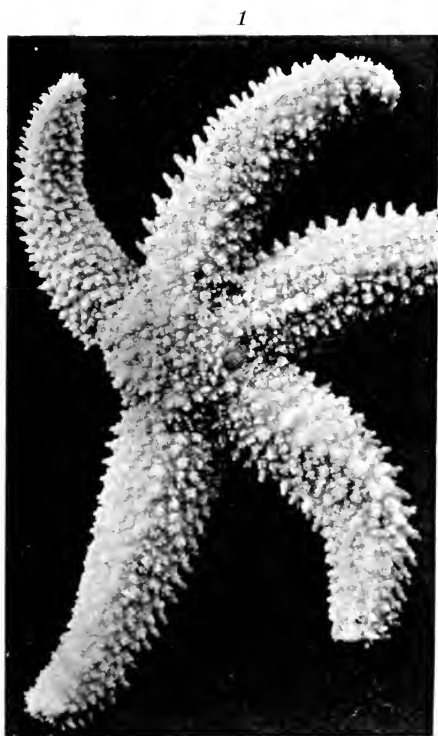
2



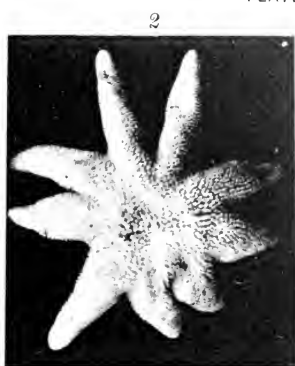
1, 2, CROSSASTER PAPPOSUS (Linn.)

PLATE IX.

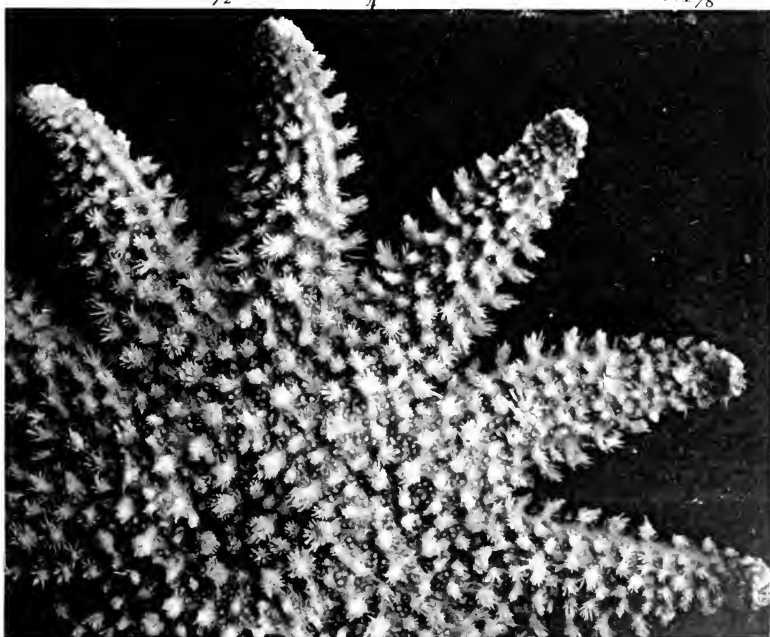
- FIG. 1. *Leptasterias coei* Verrill. Type. In alcohol; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$. Alaska, Harriman Expedition. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. *Solaster endeca* (Linn.) Forbes. Young. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$. Harriman Expedition.
- FIG. 3. The same specimen. Ventral side; $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$. Juneau, 20 fathoms.
- FIG. 4. *Crossaster papposus* (Linn.) M. & Troschel. Details of dorsal side of a young specimen in alcohol; $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$. Berg Bay, Harriman Expedition. Yale Mus.



$\times 2\frac{1}{2}$



$\times 1\frac{1}{8}$

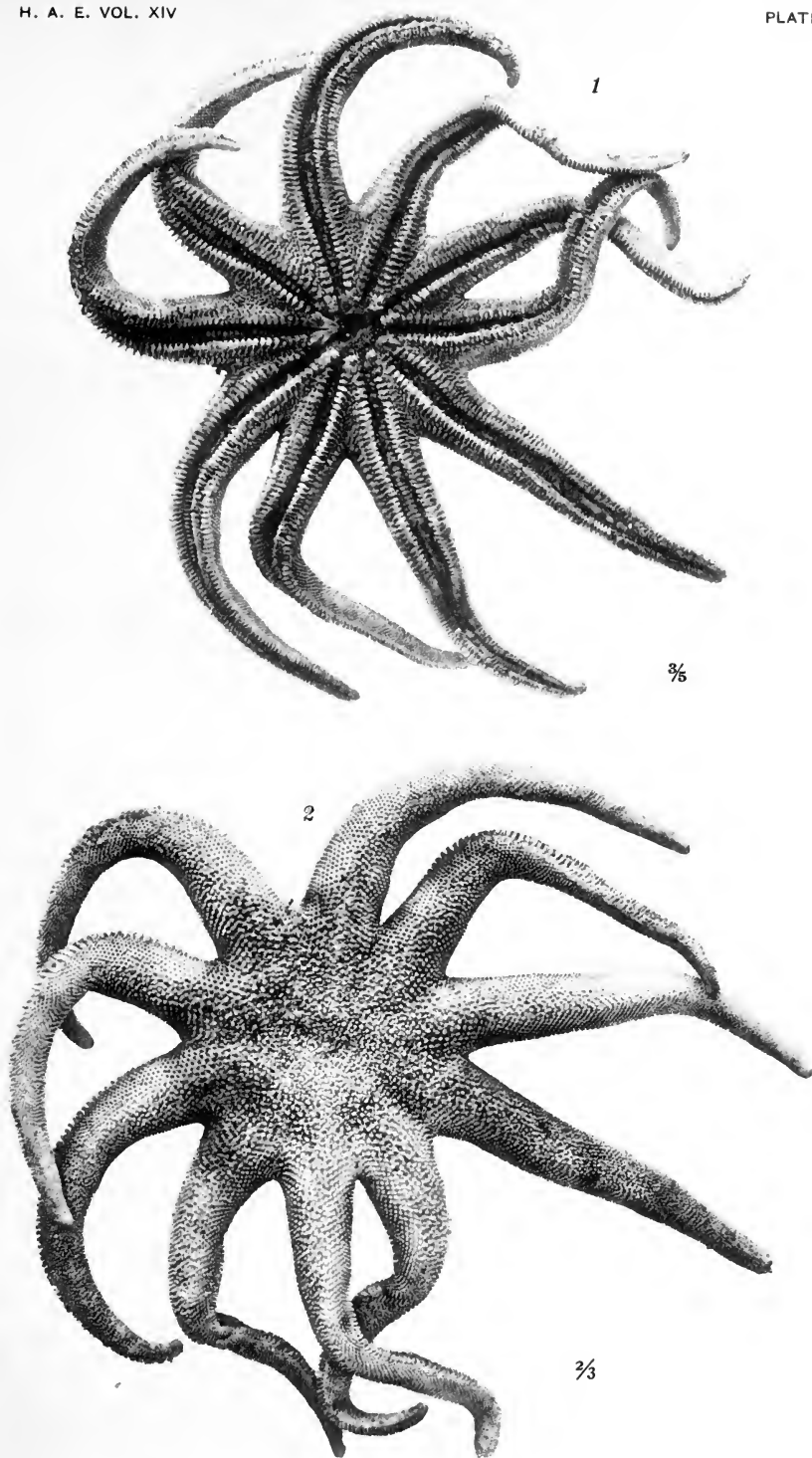


$\times 2\frac{2}{3}$

1. LEPTASTERIAS COEI Verrill. Type
- 2, 3. SOLASTER ENDECA (Linn.)
4. CROSSASTER PAPPOSUS (Linn.)

PLATE X.

- FIG. 1. *Solaster stimpsoni* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; about $\frac{3}{8}$ natural size.
British Columbia. No. 5136. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side; about $\frac{3}{8}$ natural size.



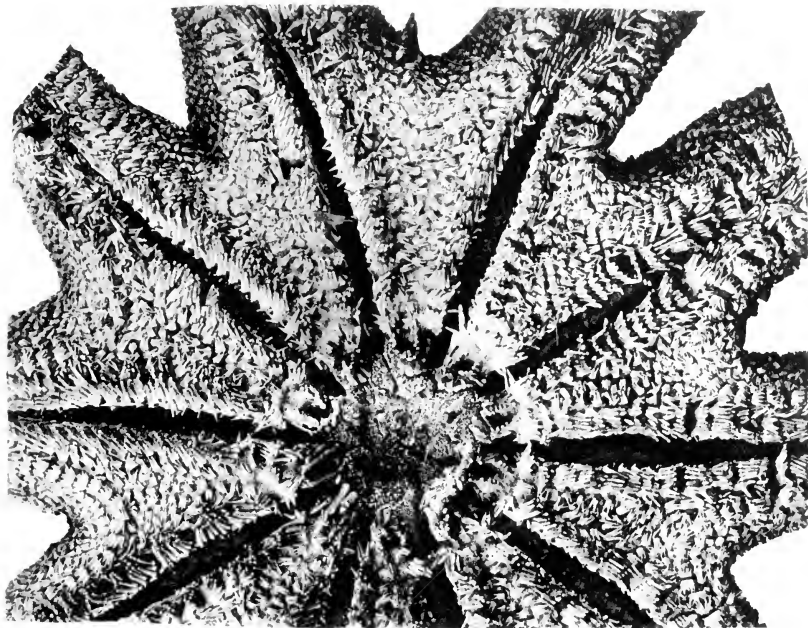
1, 2. SOLASTER STIMPSONI Verrill. Type. No. 5407, Yale Mus.

PLATE XI.

FIG. 1. *Solaster stimpsoni* Verrill. Cotype. Details of actinal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.

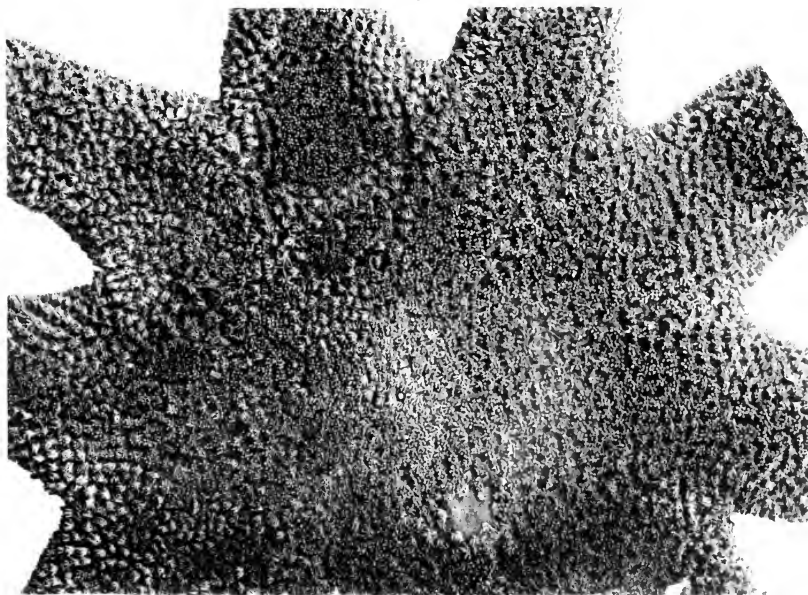
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.

1



$\times 1\frac{4}{5}$

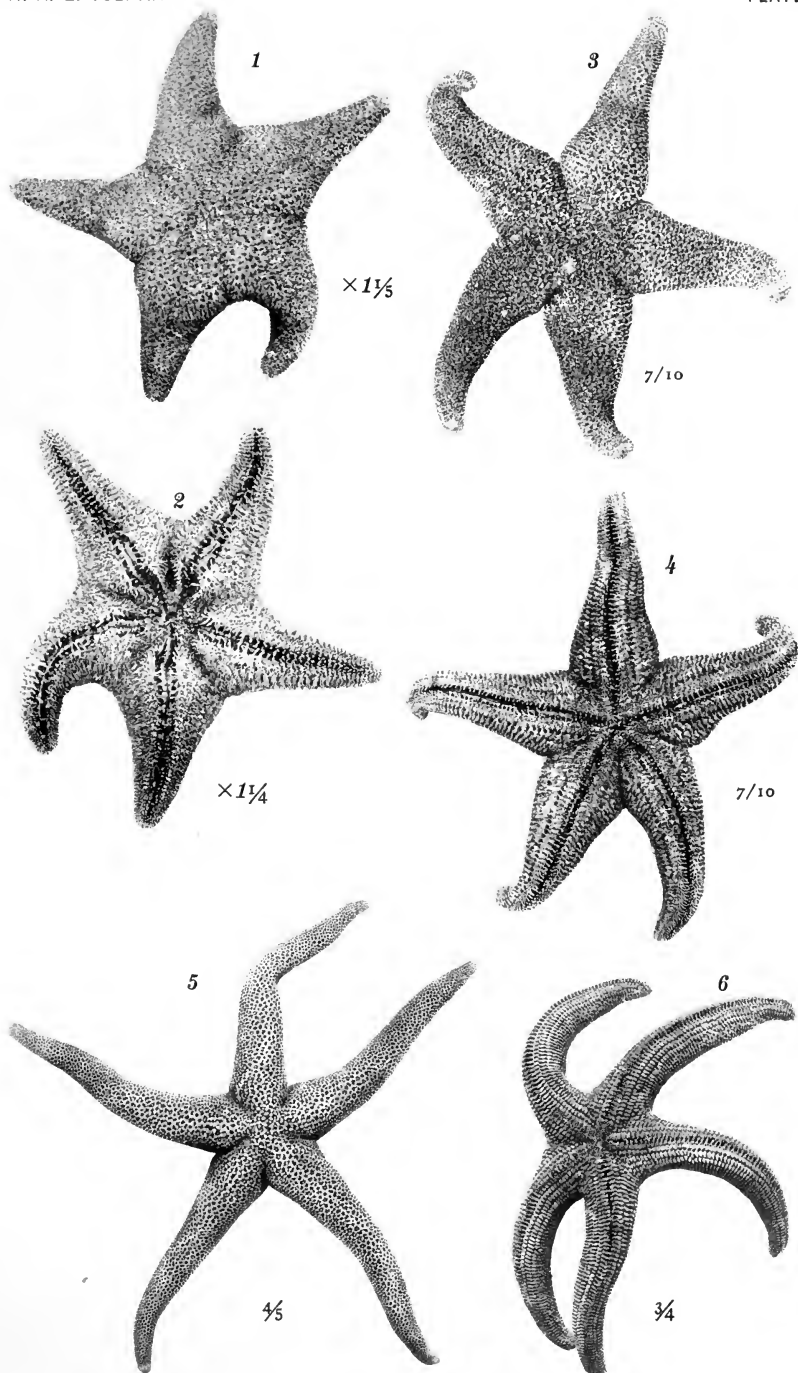
2



1, 2. SOLASTER STIMPSONI Verrill. Cotype

PLATE XII.

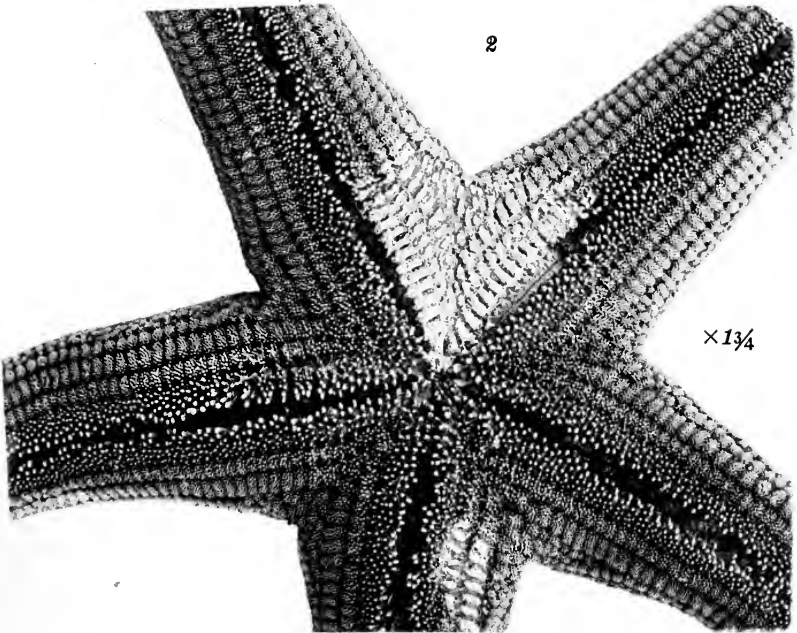
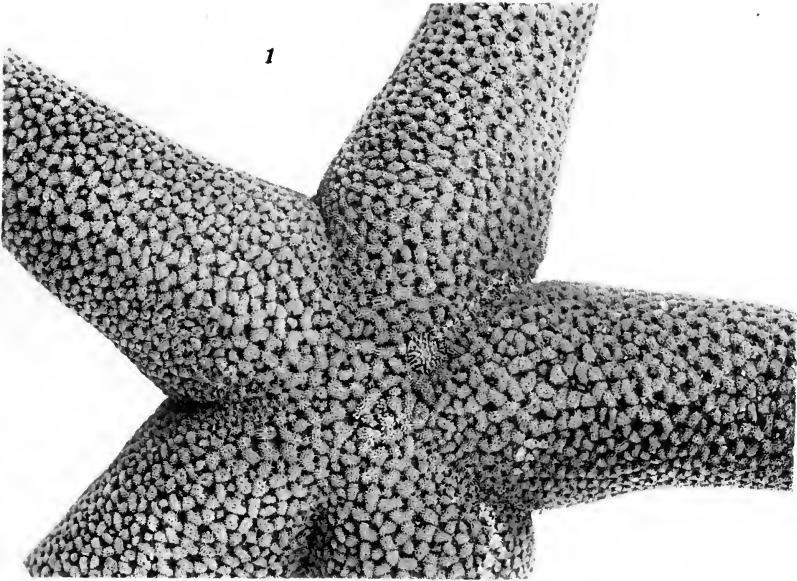
- FIG. 1. *Henricia tumida* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. Yale Mus.
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$.
FIG. 3. *Henricia tumida borealis* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; about $\frac{7}{10}$ natural size Dutch Harbor. Yale Mus.
FIG. 4. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\frac{7}{10}$ natural size.
FIG. 5. *Henricia leviuscula* (Stimpson). Typical form. Dorsal side; $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.
FIG. 6. *Henricia leviuscula* (Stimpson), var. *dyscrita* Fisher. Actinal side; $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.



- 1, 2. *HENRICIA TUMIDA* Verrill. Type
- 3, 4. *HENRICIA TUMIDA BOREALIS* Verrill. Type
5. *HENRICIA LEVIUSCULA* (Stimpson)
6. *HENRICIA LEVIUSCULA* (Stimpson), var. *DYSCRITA* Fisher

PLATE XIII.

- FIG. 1. *Henricia leviuscula* (Stimpson). Details of dorsal side of the typical form; $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Ventral side; with spines partly removed; $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. Yale Mus.



1, 2. *HENRICIA LEVIUSCULA* (Stimpson)

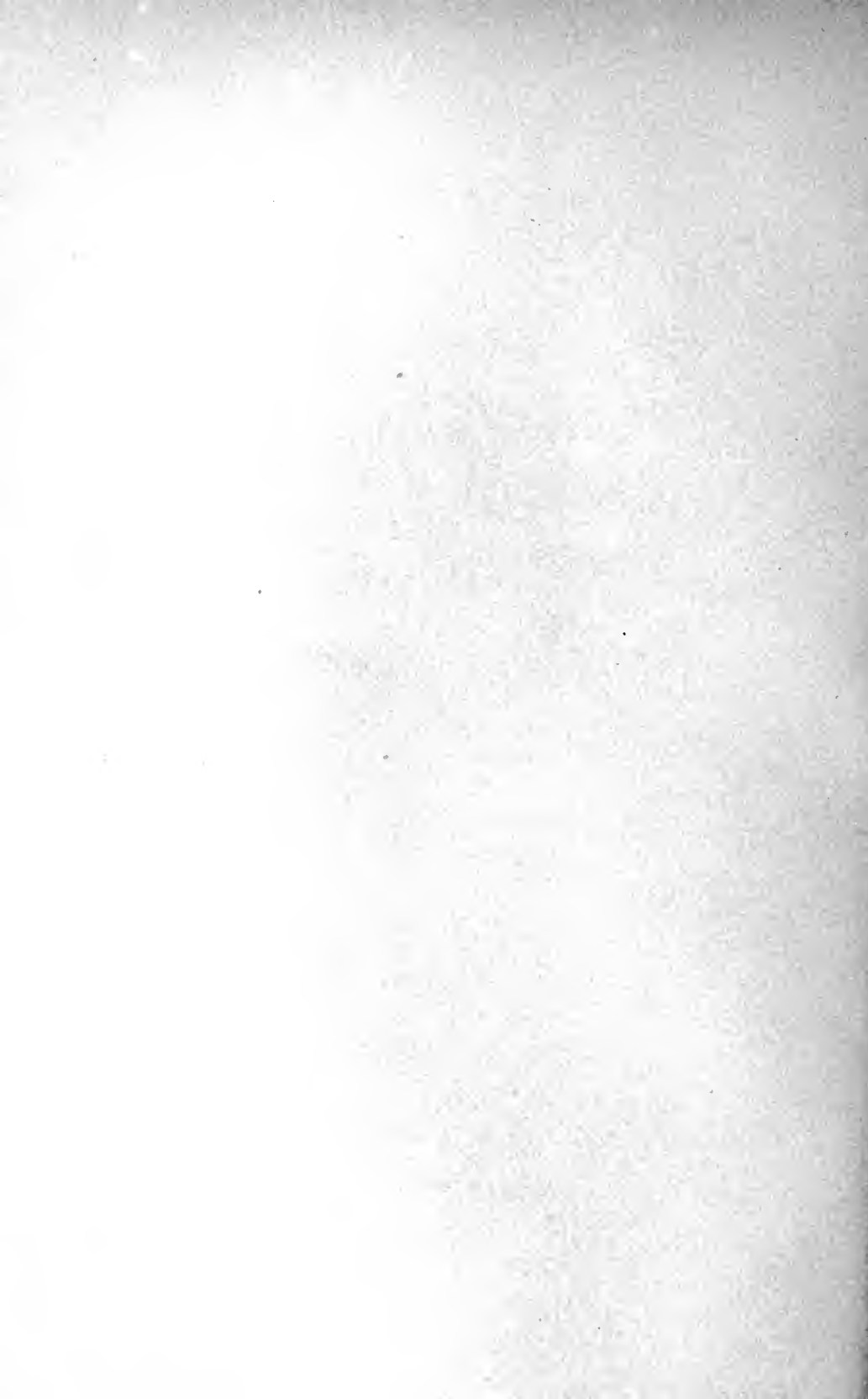
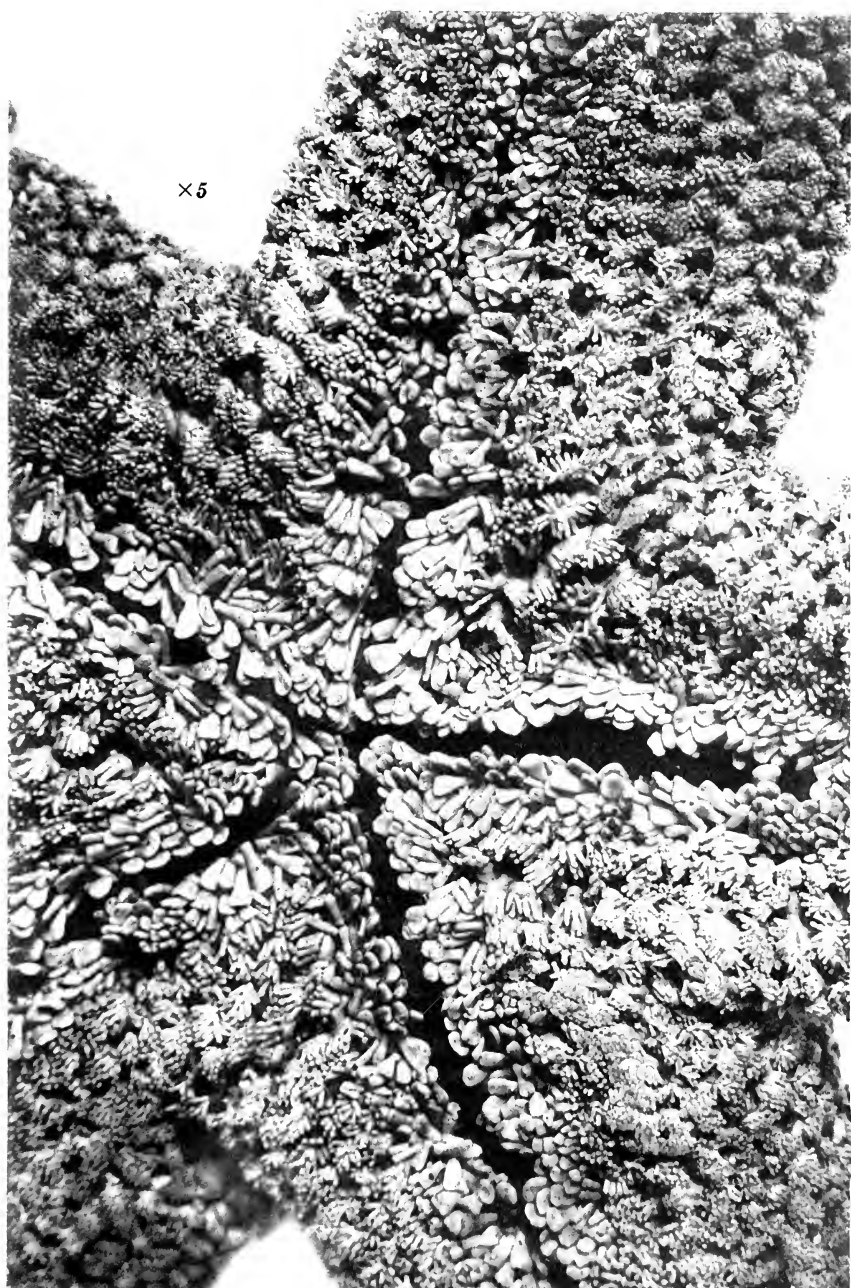


PLATE XIV.

FIG. 1. *Henricia leviuscula*, var. *spatulifera* Verrill. Type. Details of ventral side; $\times 5$. Monterey, Calif. Yale Mus., No. 2238.

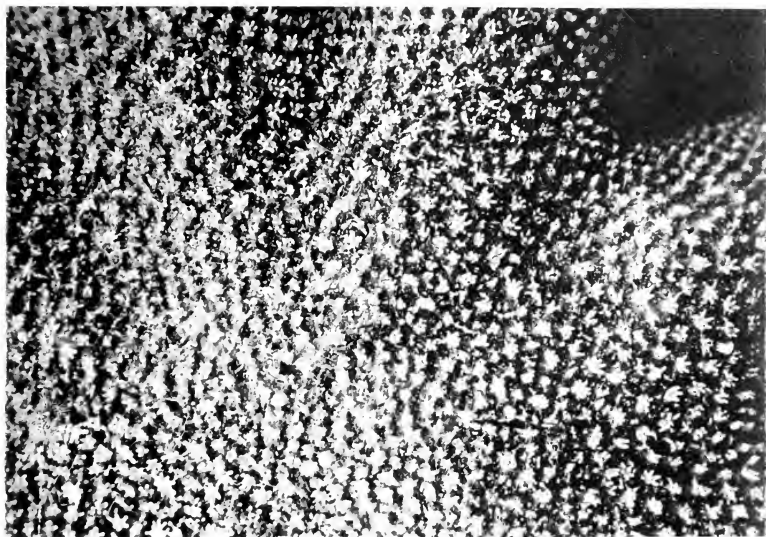


1. *HENRICIA LEVIUSCULA*, var. *SPATULIFERA* Verrill. Type

PLATE XV.

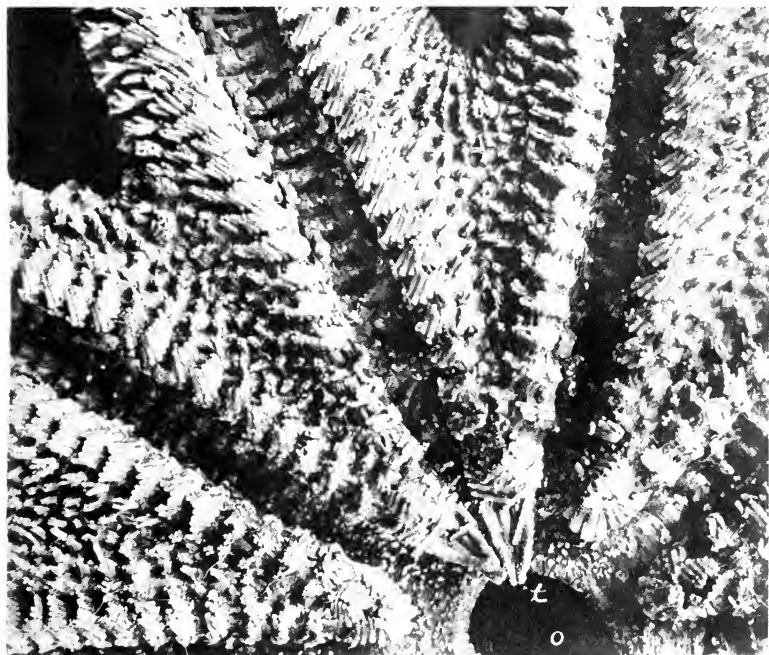
- FIG. 1. *Solaster stimpsoni* Verrill. Type. Same specimen as on pl. x (No. 5407, Yale Mus.). Details of dorsal side of disk; $\times 3$. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Details of actinal side; *O*, mouth; *t*, peroral spines; $\times 3$.

1



2

×3

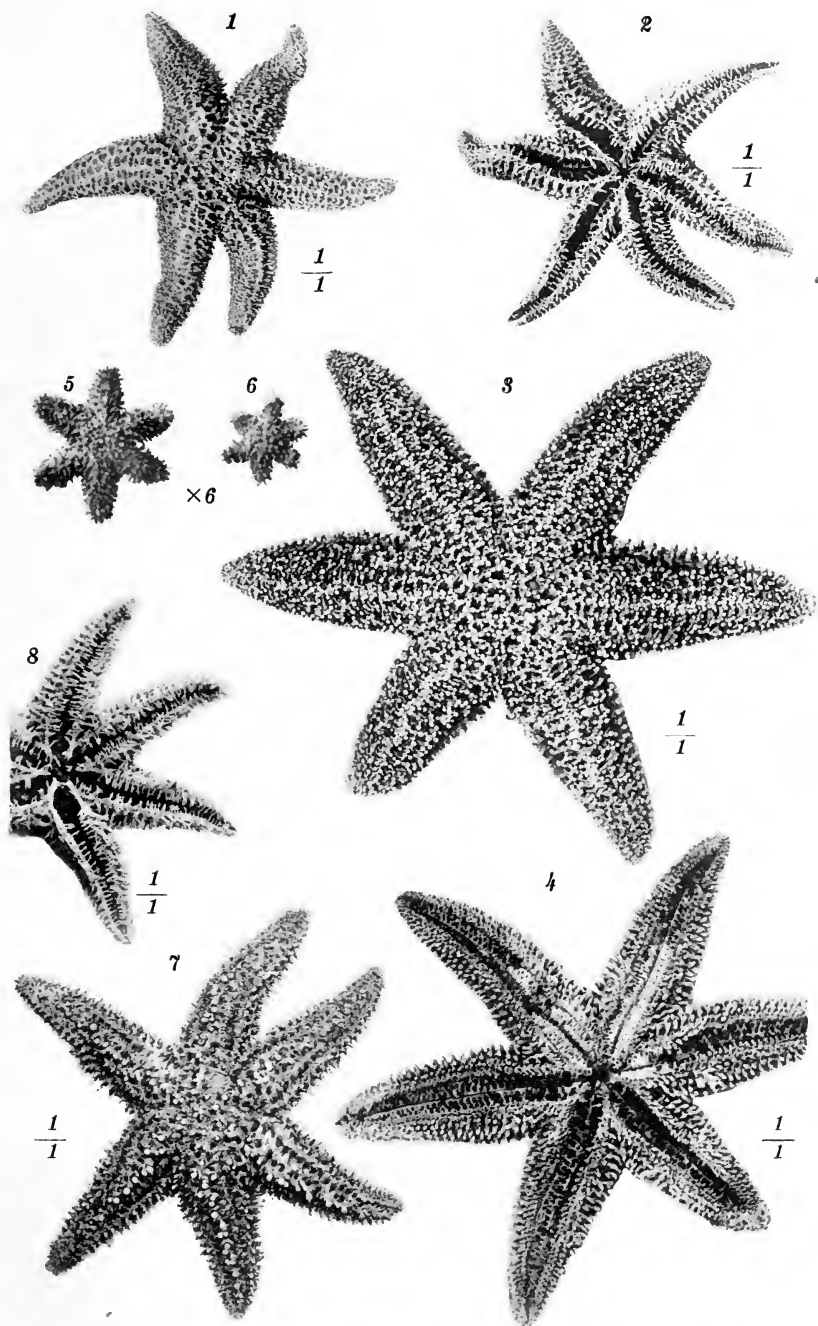


1, 2. SOLASTER STIMPSONI Verrill. Type. No. 5407, Yale Mus.



PLATE XVI.

- FIG. 1. *Leptasterias epichlora alaskensis*, var. *carinella* Verrill. Young. Dorsal side; natural size.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; natural size. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 3. The same, var. *siderea* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; about natural size.
- FIG. 4. The same specimen. Actinal side; about natural size. Yale Mus.
- FIGS. 5-6. The same. Very young stages; much enlarged (\times about 6). Yale Mus.
- FIG. 7. *Leptasterias dispar* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; about natural size. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 8. *Leptasterias æqualis* (Stimpson), var. Ventral side; about natural size.

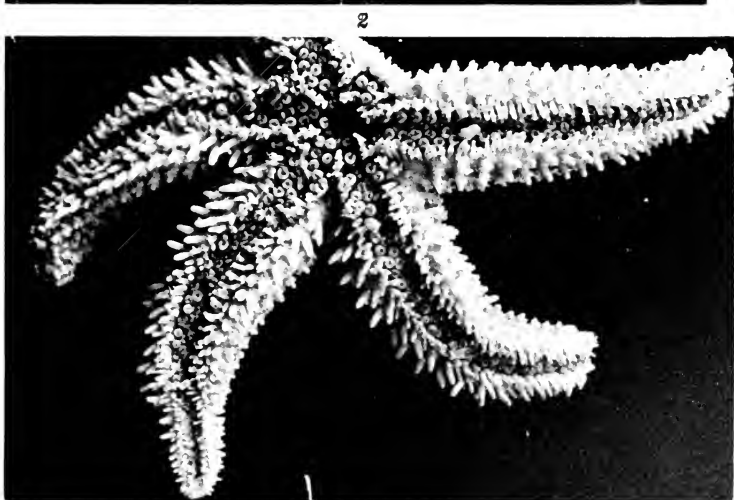
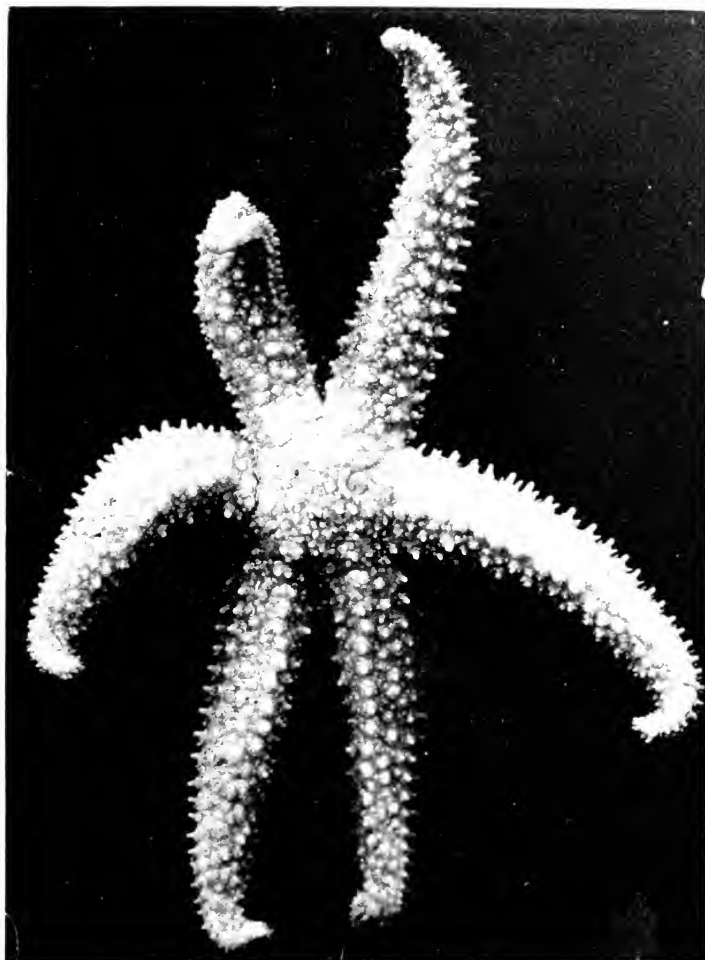


1, 2. *LEPTASTERIAS EPICHLORA ALASKENSIS*, var. *CARINELLA* Verrill
 3-6. The same, var. *SIDEREA* Verrill. Type
 7. *LEPTASTERIAS DISPAR* Verrill. Type
 8. *LEPTASTERIAS ÆQUALIS* (Stimpson), var.

PLATE XVII.

FIG. 1. *Leptasterias coei* Verrill. Type. In alcohol. Dorsal side; $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$.
Berg Bay. Yale Mus.

FIG. 2. The same. Cotype. Specimen with shorter rays from Berg Bay.
Actinal view; $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$. Yale Mus.

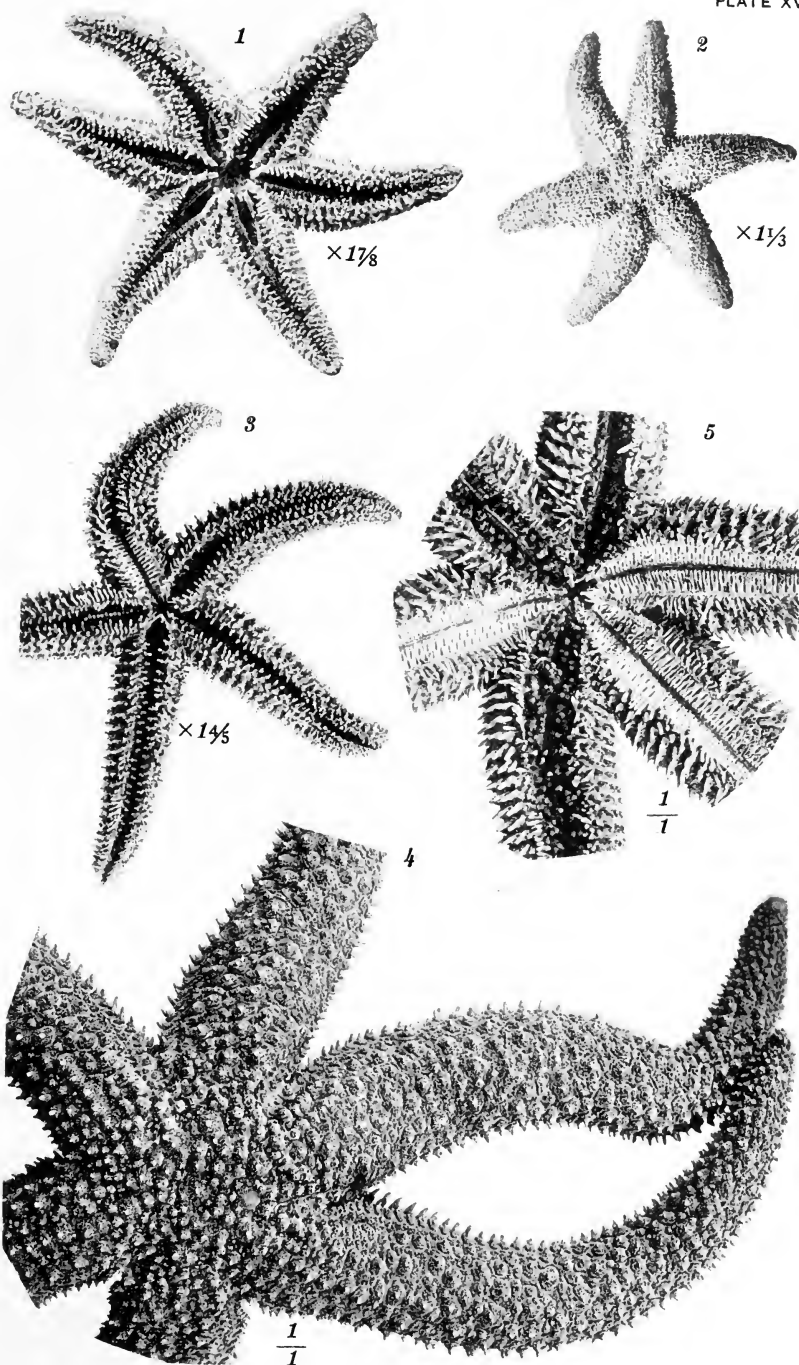


1, 2. *LEPTASTERIAS COEI* Verrill. Type. Berg Bay. Yale Mus.



PLATE XVIII.

- FIG. 1. *Leptasterias aequalis* (Stimpson). Typical form, from Monterey Bay. Actinal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$.
- FIG. 3. *Leptasterias leptalea* Verrill. Type. Ventral side; $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$. Sitka. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 4. *Orthasterias merriami* Verrill, sp. nov. Type. Dorsal side; about natural size.
- FIG. 5. The same specimen. Details. Actinal side; natural size. Juneau. Univ. of Calif.



1, 2. *LEPTASTERIAS ÆQUALIS* (Stimpson)

3. *LEPTASTERIAS LEPTALEA* Verrill. Type

4, 5. *ORTHASTERIAS MERRIAMII* Verrill. Type

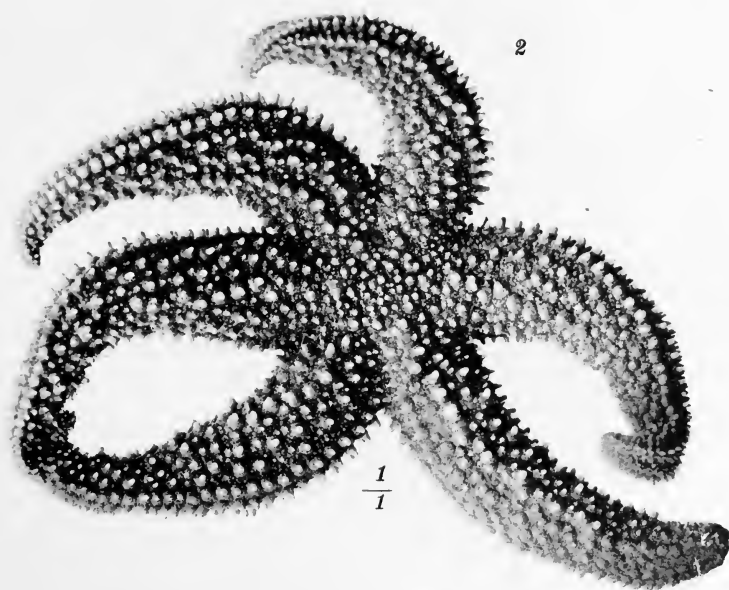
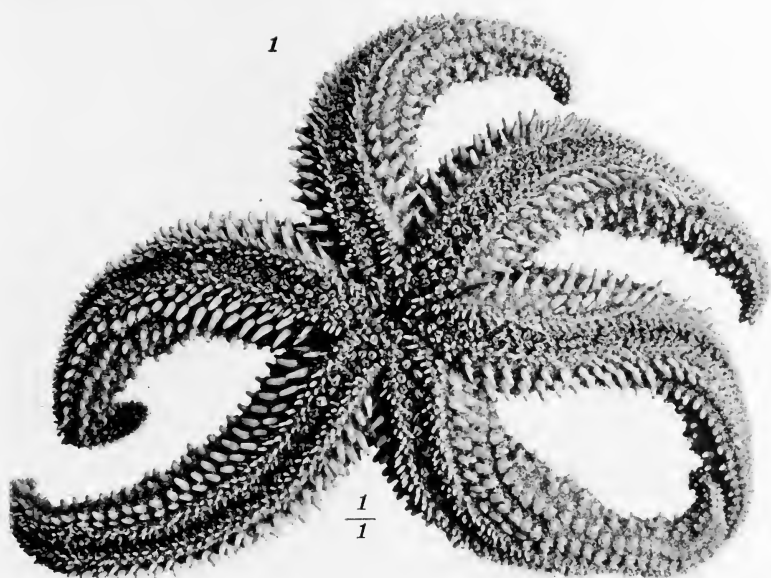




PLATE XIX.

FIG. 1. *Orthasterias merriami* Verrill. Type. In alcohol. Actinal side;
natural size. Glacier Bay.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side. Yale Mus.



1, 2. ORTHASTERIAS MERRIAMII Verrill. Cotype

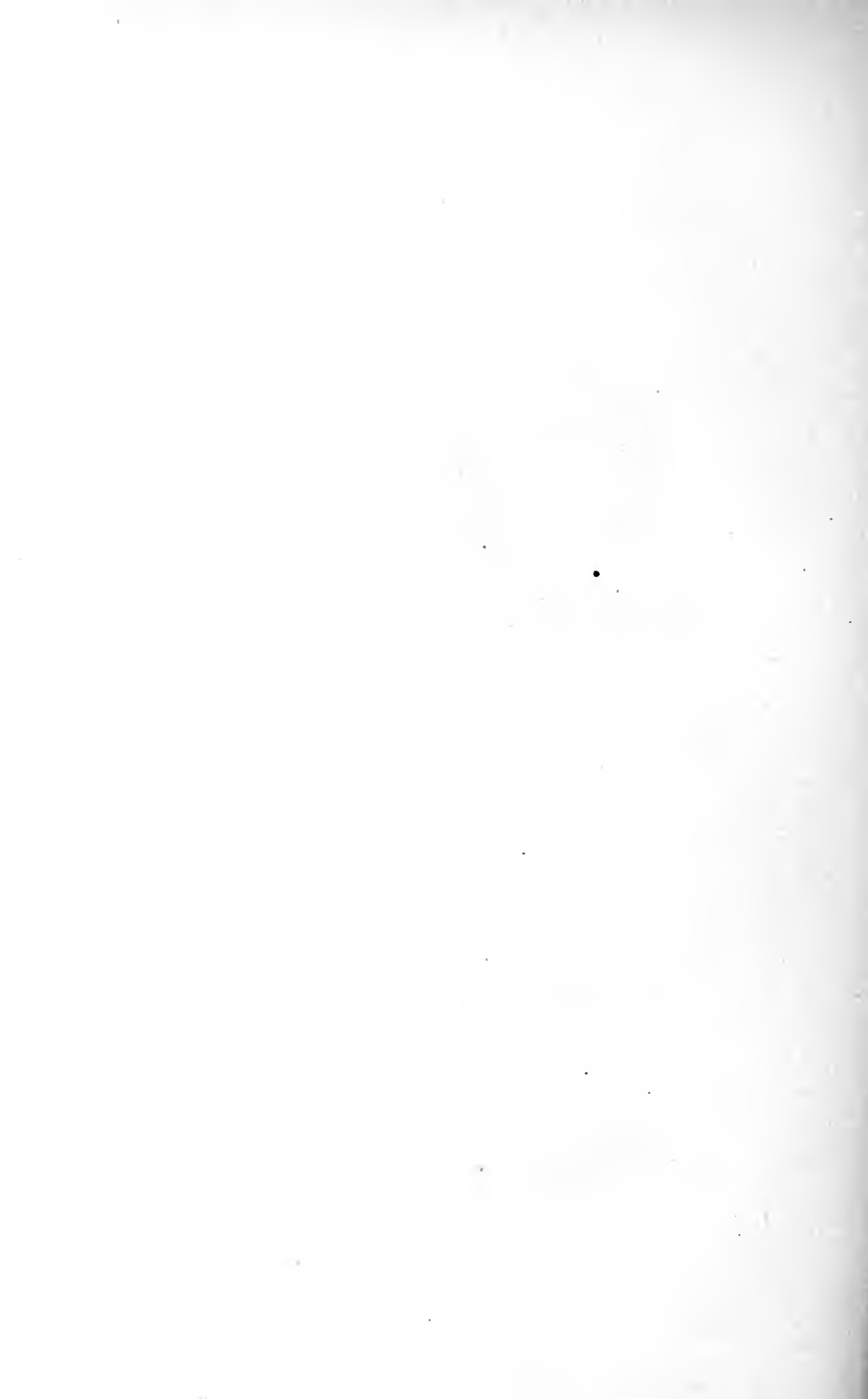
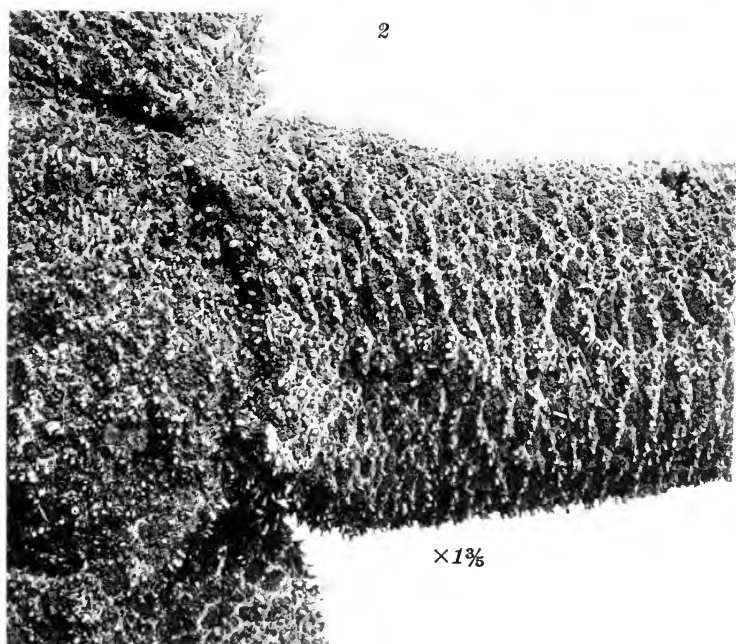
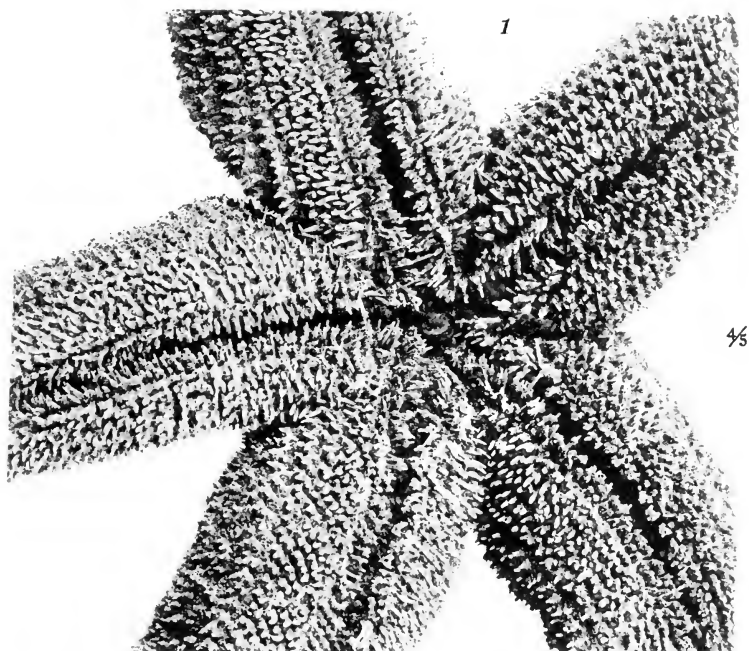


PLATE XX.

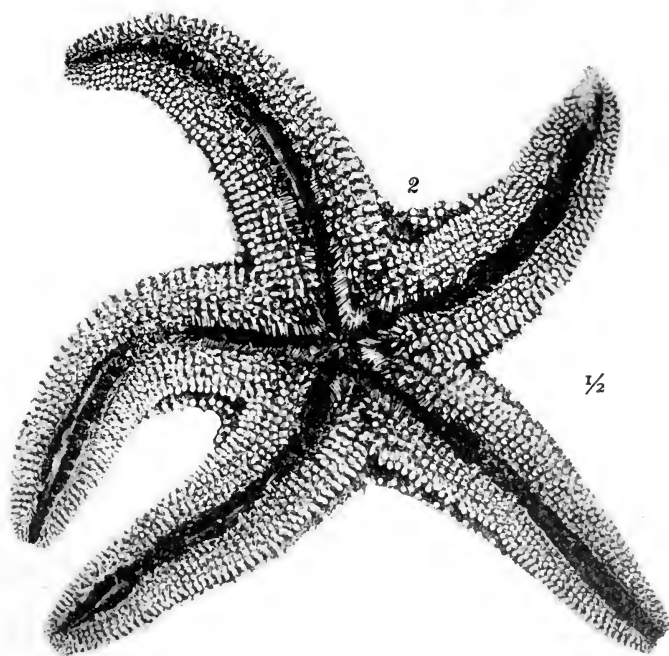
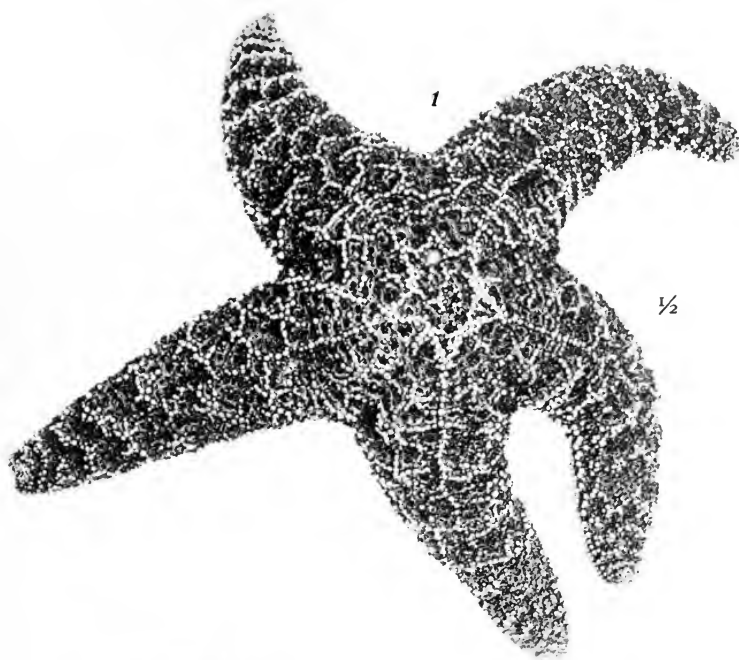
- FIG. 1. *Evasterias acanthostoma* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\frac{4}{5}$ natural size.
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Portion of dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. Popof Is.,
Alaska. Professor Ritter. Univ. Calif.



1, 2. EVASTERIAS ACANTHOSTOMA Verrill. Type

PLATE XXI.

- FIG. 1. *Pisaster ochraceus* (Brandt). Dorsal side; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.
FIG. 2. The same. Actinal side; $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.

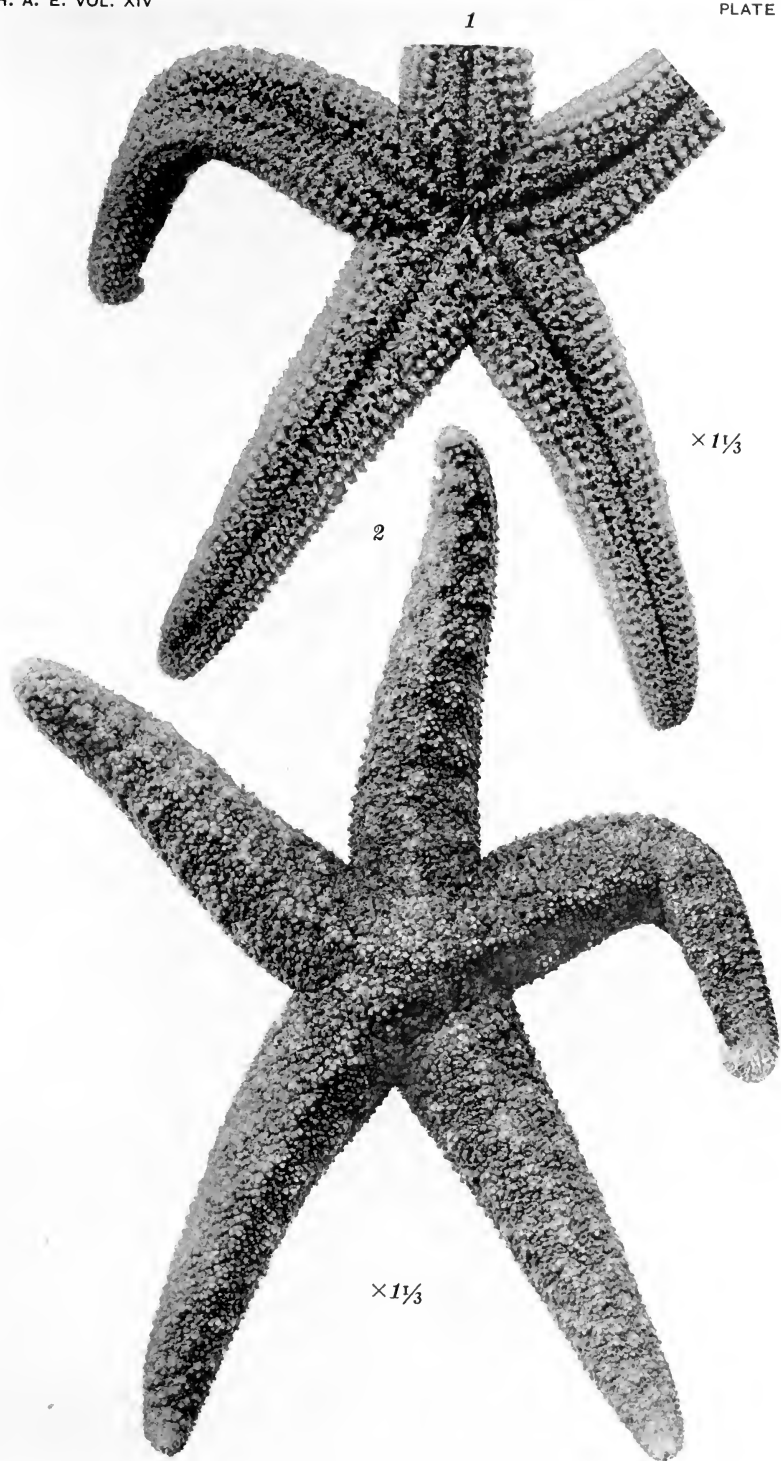


1, 2. *PISASTER OCHRACEUS* (Brandt)

PLATE XXII.

FIG. 1. *Evasterias troschelii* (Stimpson). Typical form, in alcohol. Actinal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$. Sitka. Yale Mus.



1, 2. *EVASTERIAS TROSCHELII* (Stimpson)

PLATE XXIII.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias dawsoni* Verrill. Type. Ventral side; $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\frac{7}{10}$ natural size. British Columbia,
Canadian Geol. Survey.

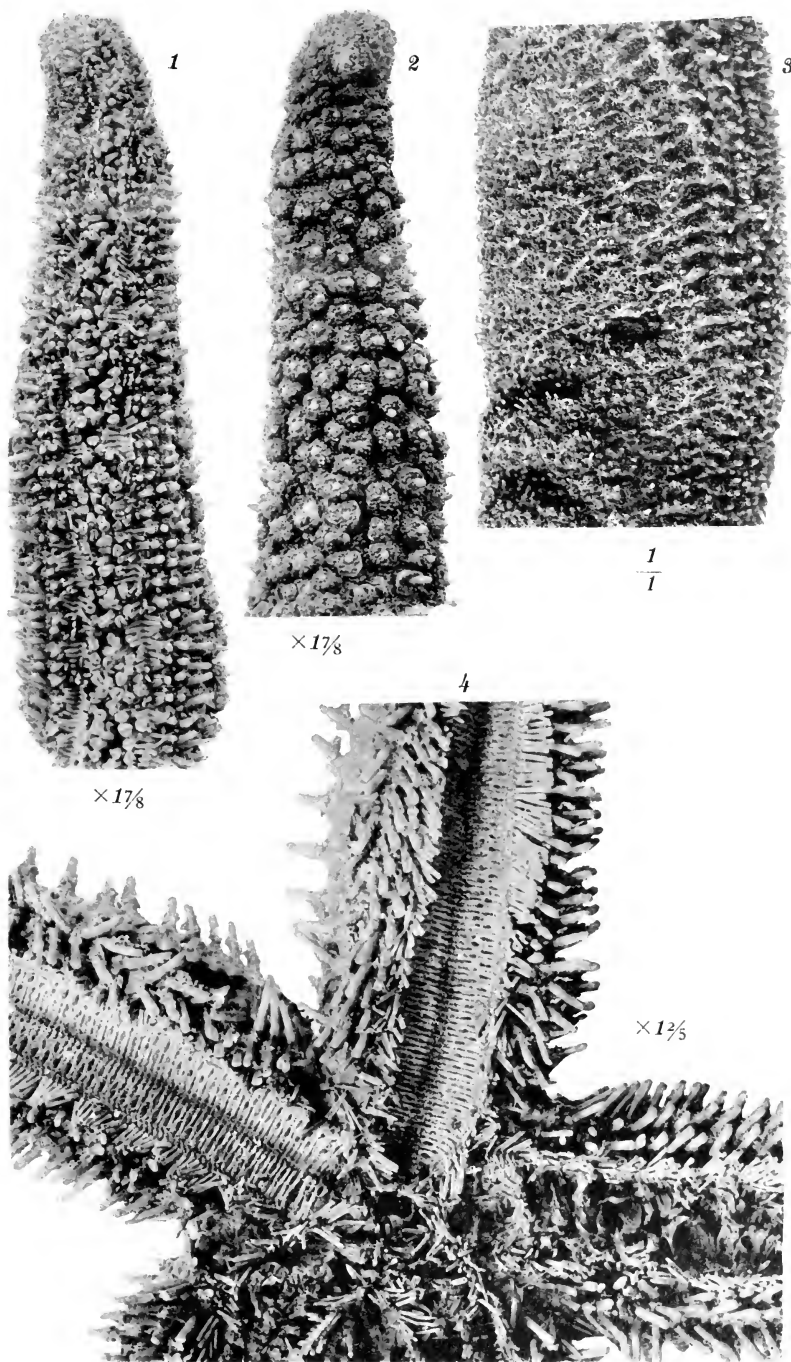


1, 2. ORTHASTERIAS DAWSONI Verrill. Type



PLATE XXIV.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias columbiana* Verrill. Type. In alcohol. Actinal side of a ray; $\times 17\frac{1}{8}$.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side of a ray; $\times 17\frac{1}{8}$. Yale Mus. Same specimen as pl. XIX.
- FIG. 3. *Evasterias acanthostoma* Verrill. Type. Part of a ray (dry), side view; about natural size. Univ. Calif.
- FIG. 4. *Orthasterias columbiana* Verrill. Details of actinal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. Yakutat, Alaska. Yale Mus.



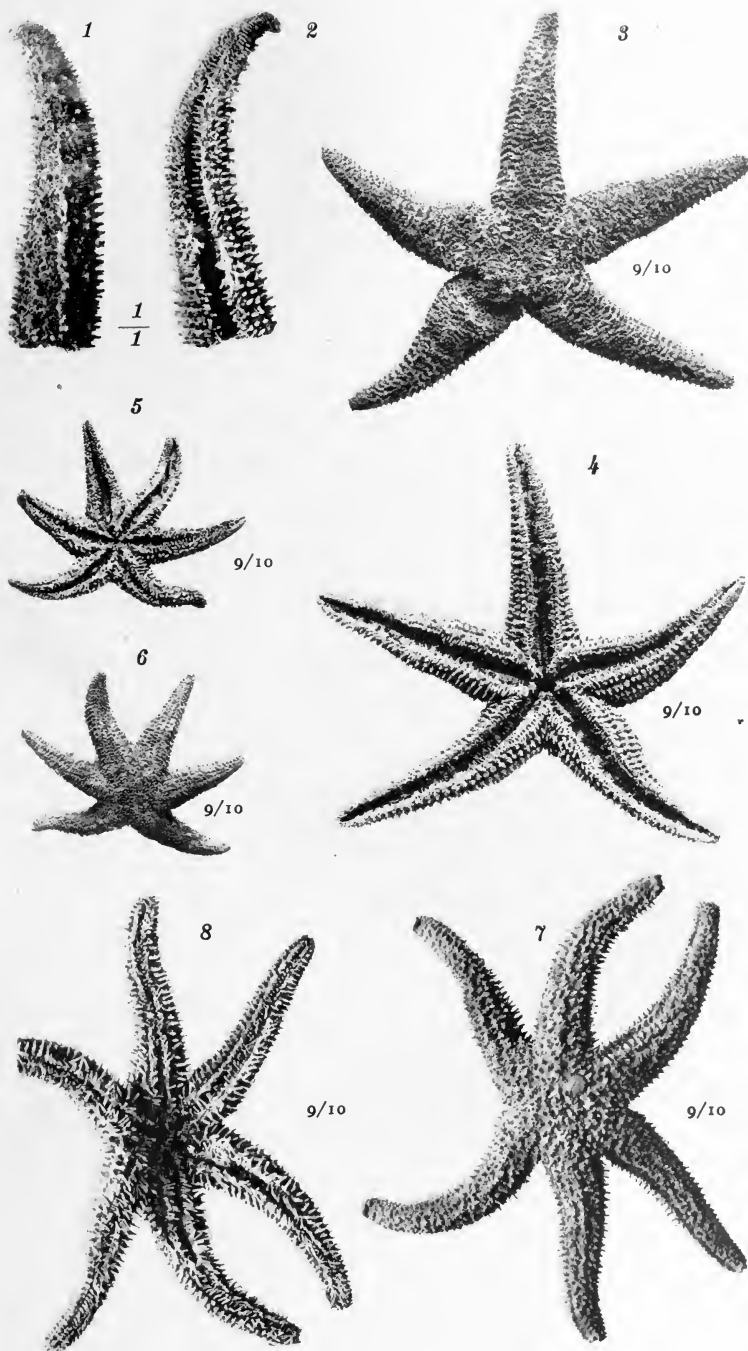
1, 2. ORTHASTERIAS COLUMBIANA Verrill. Type
 3. EVASTERIAS ACANTHOSTOMA Verrill. Type
 4. ORTHASTERIAS COLUMBIANA Verrill





PLATE XXV.

- FIG. 1. *Evasterias troschelii*. Type of Stimpson. Part of a ray, dorsal side; about 9/10 natural size.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Ventral side. U. S. Nat. Mus.
- FIGS. 3, 4. *Ctenasterias cribraria* (Stimpson). Type of Stimpson. Dorsal and ventral sides; about 9/10 natural size.
- FIGS. 5, 6. *Leptasterias æqualis* (Stimpson). Type of Stimpson. Ventral side; about 9/10 natural size. U. S. Nat. Mus.
- FIGS. 7, 8. *Leptasterias hexactis* (Stimpson). Type of Stimpson. Ventral side; about 9/10 natural size. U. S. Nat. Mus.

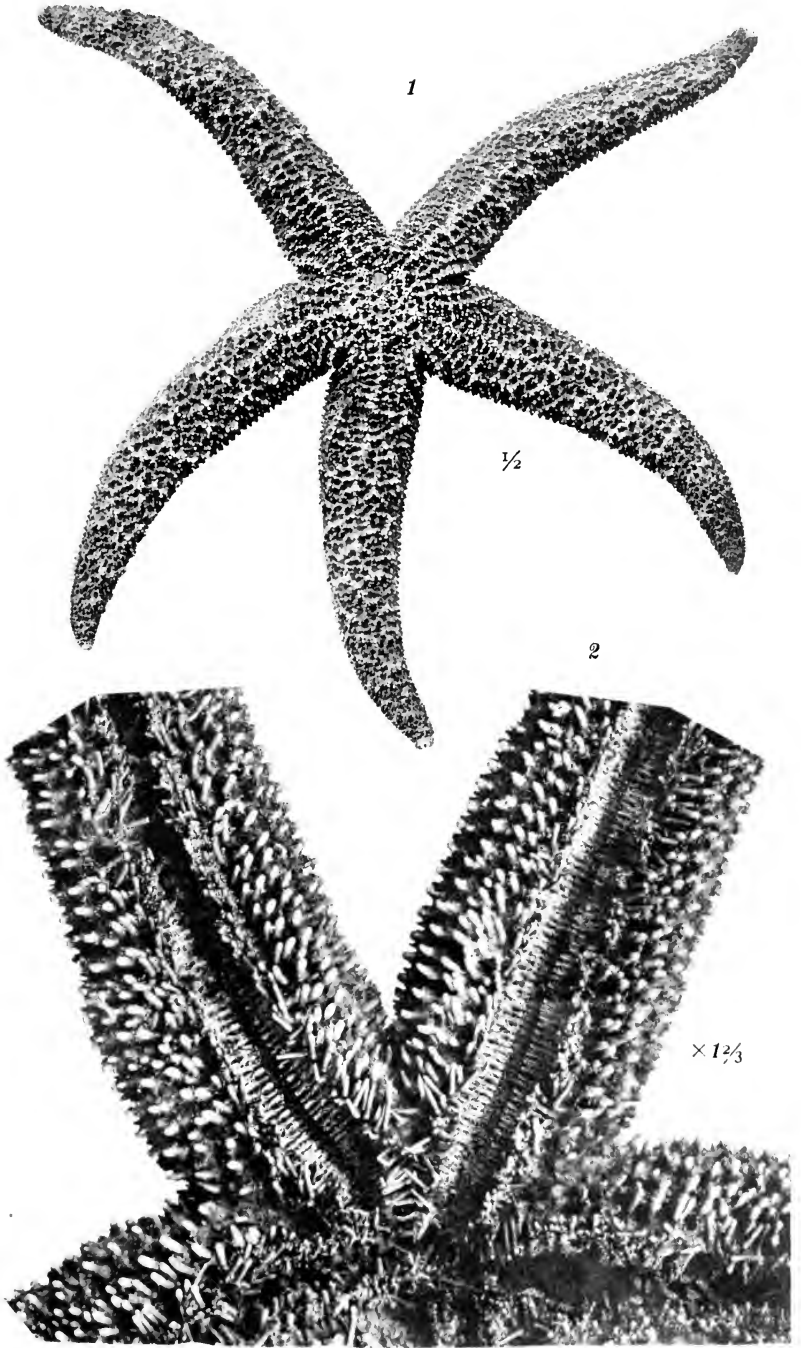


1, 2. *EVASTERIAS TROSCHELII* (Stimpson). Type of Stimpson
 3, 4. *CTENASTERIAS CRIBRARIA* (Stimpson). Type of Stimpson
 5, 6. *LEPTASTERIAS ÆQUALIS* (Stimpson). Type of Stimpson
 7, 8. *LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS* (Stimpson). Type of Stimpson



PLATE XXVI.

- FIG. 1. *Evasterias troschelii* Stimpson. Typical form from Sitka. Dorsal side; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Details of actinal side; $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. Yakutat. Yale Mus.



1. 2. *EVASTERIAS TROSCHELII* (Stimpson)



PLATE XXVII.

FIG. 1. *Asterias acervata* Stimpson. Type. Dorsal side; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.
U. S. Nat. Mus.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Ventral side; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.

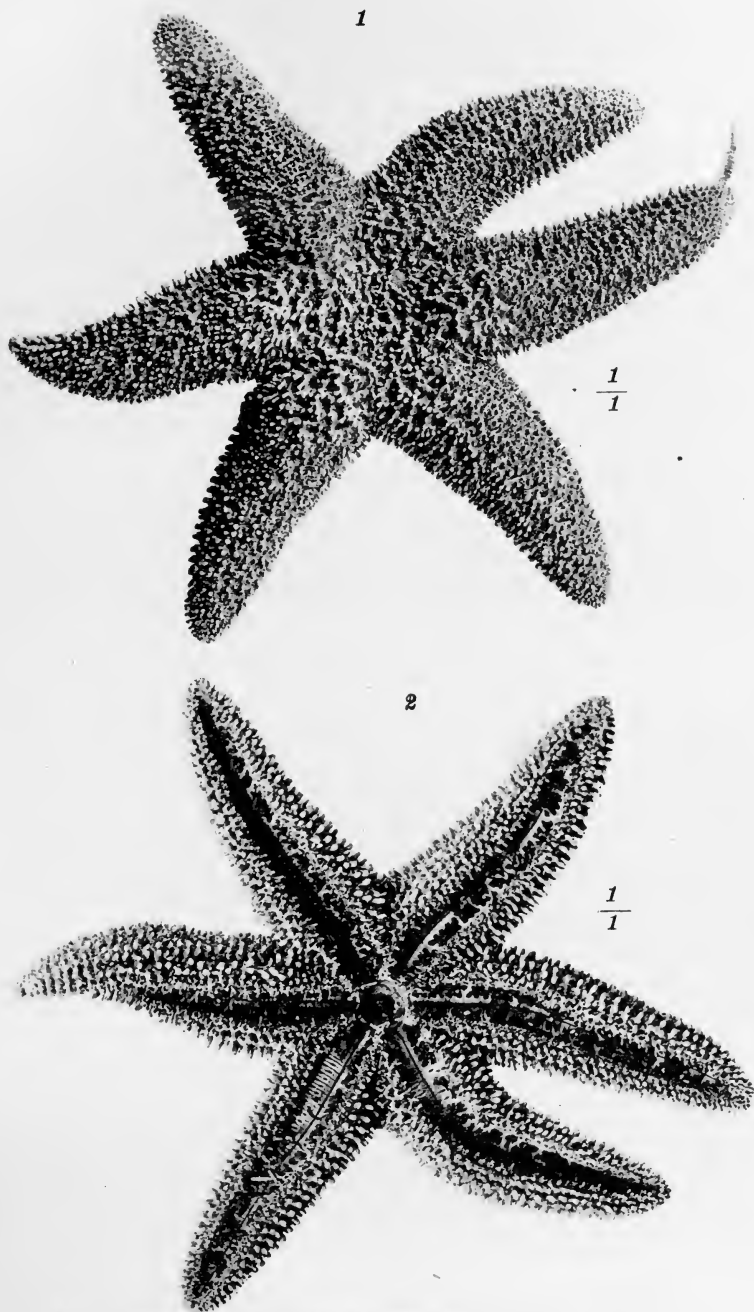


1. *ASTERIAS ACERVATA* Stimpson. Type

PLATE XXVIII.

FIG. 1. *Leptasterias epichlora alaskensis* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; natural size.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Ventral side; natural size. Yale Mus.



1, 2. *LEPTASTERIAS EPICHLORA ALASKENSIS* Verrill. Type

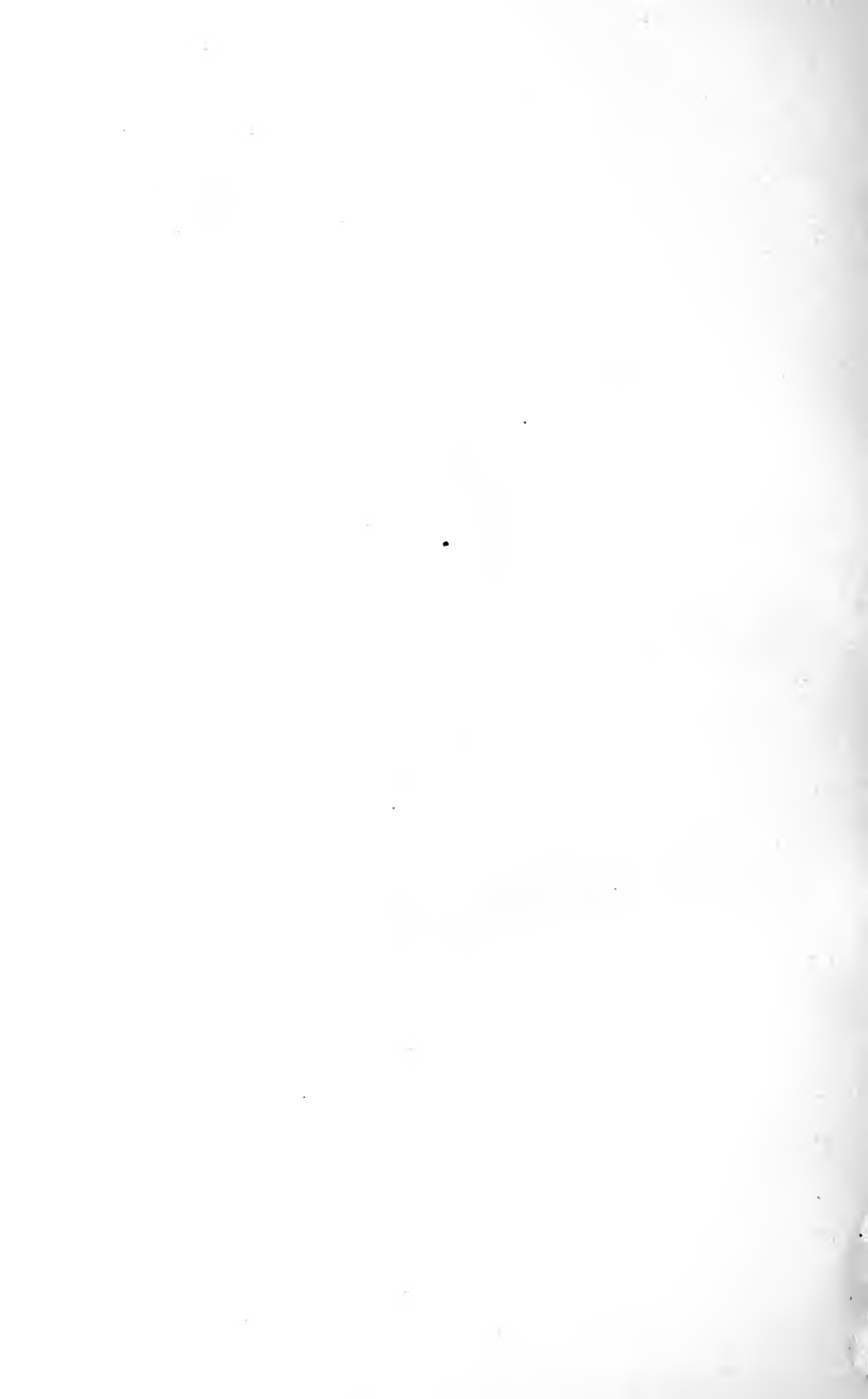
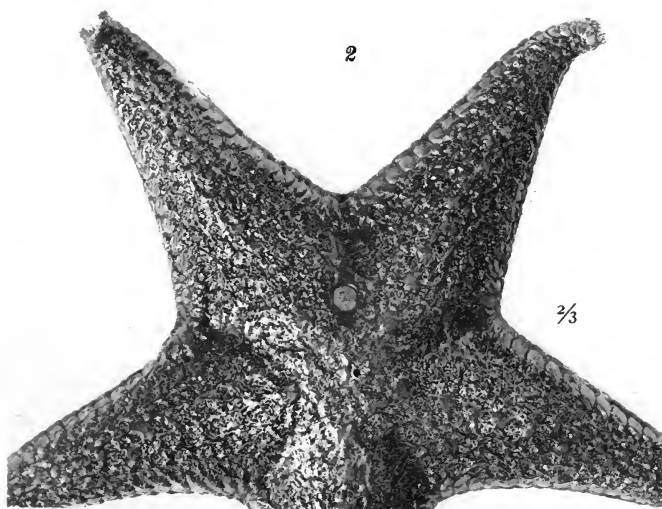
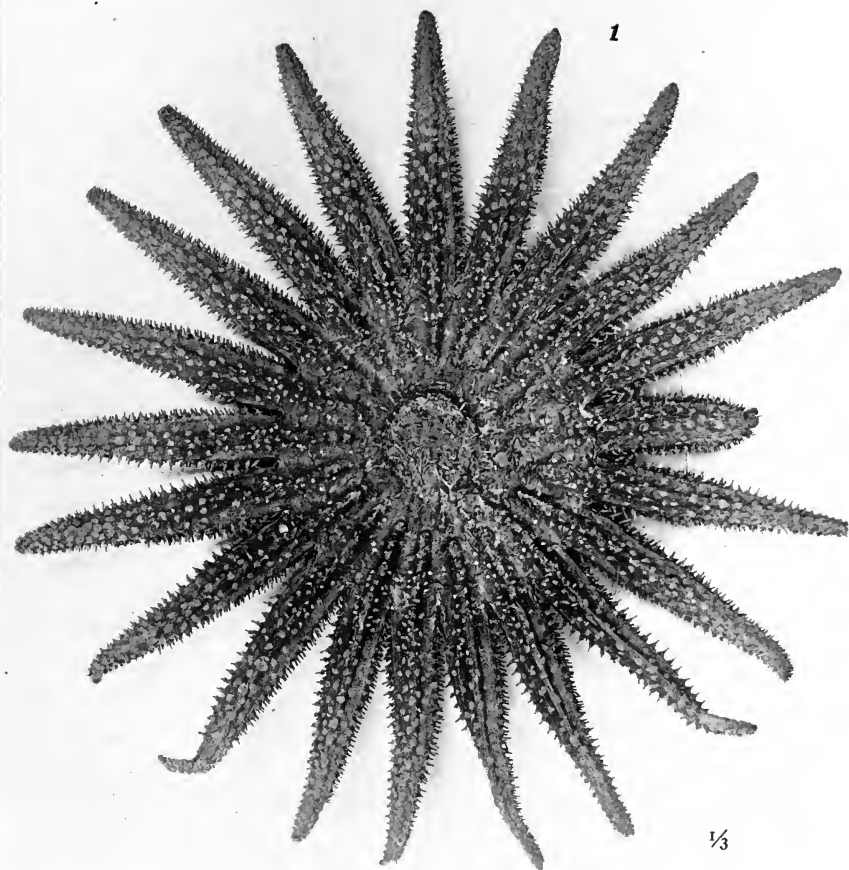




PLATE XXIX.

- FIG. 1. *Pycnopodia helianthoides* (Brandt) Stimpson. Actinal side; about $\frac{1}{3}$ natural size. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. *Dermasterias imbricata* (Grube) Perrier. Dorsal side; $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size. Yale Mus.

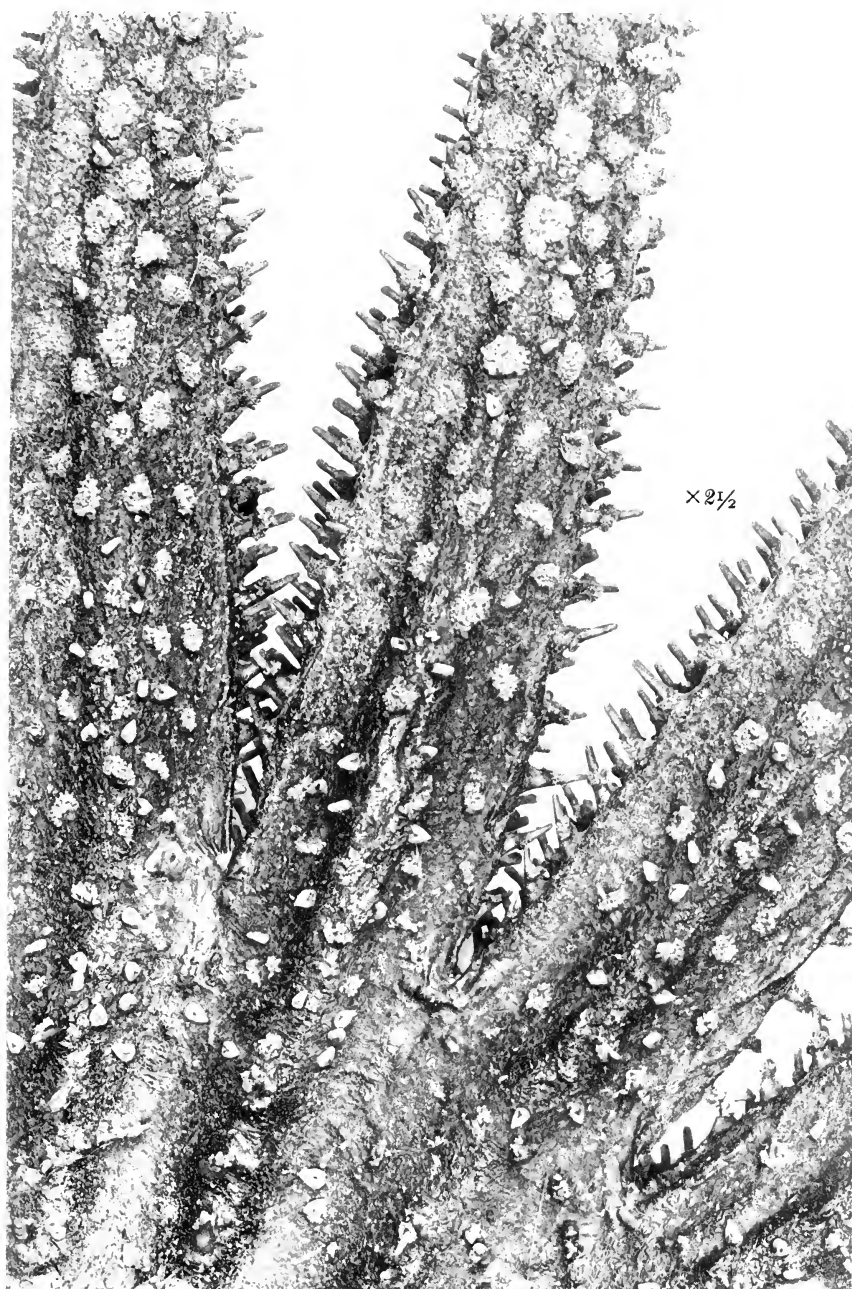


1. PYCNOPIA HELIANTHOIDES (Brandt)
2. DERMATERIAS IMBRICATA (Grube)



PLATE XXX.

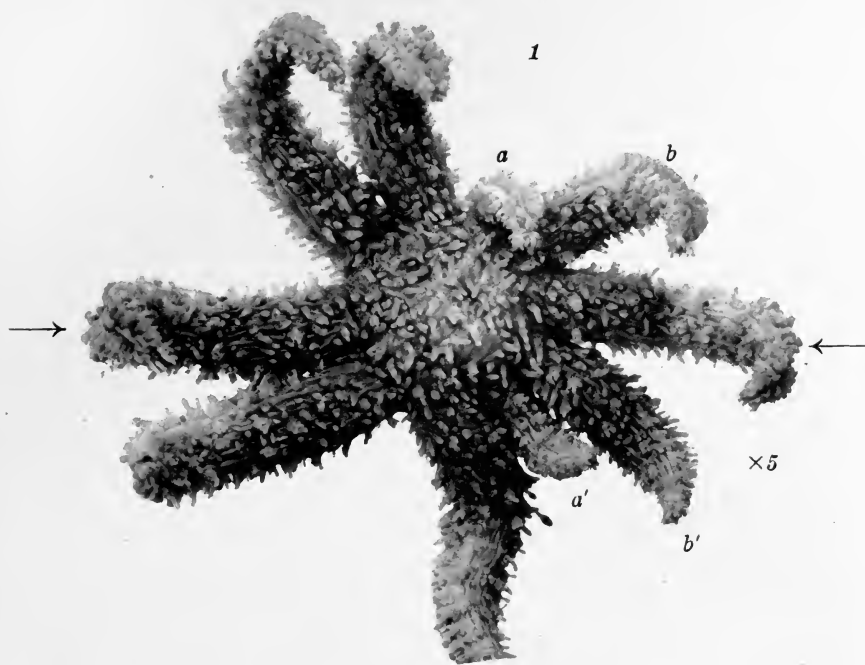
FIG. 1. *Pycnopodia helianthoides* (Brandt) Stimpson. Same specimen as pl. XXIX, fig. 1. Details of dorsal side; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$.



PYCNOPODIA HELIANTHOIDES (Brandt)

PLATE XXXI.

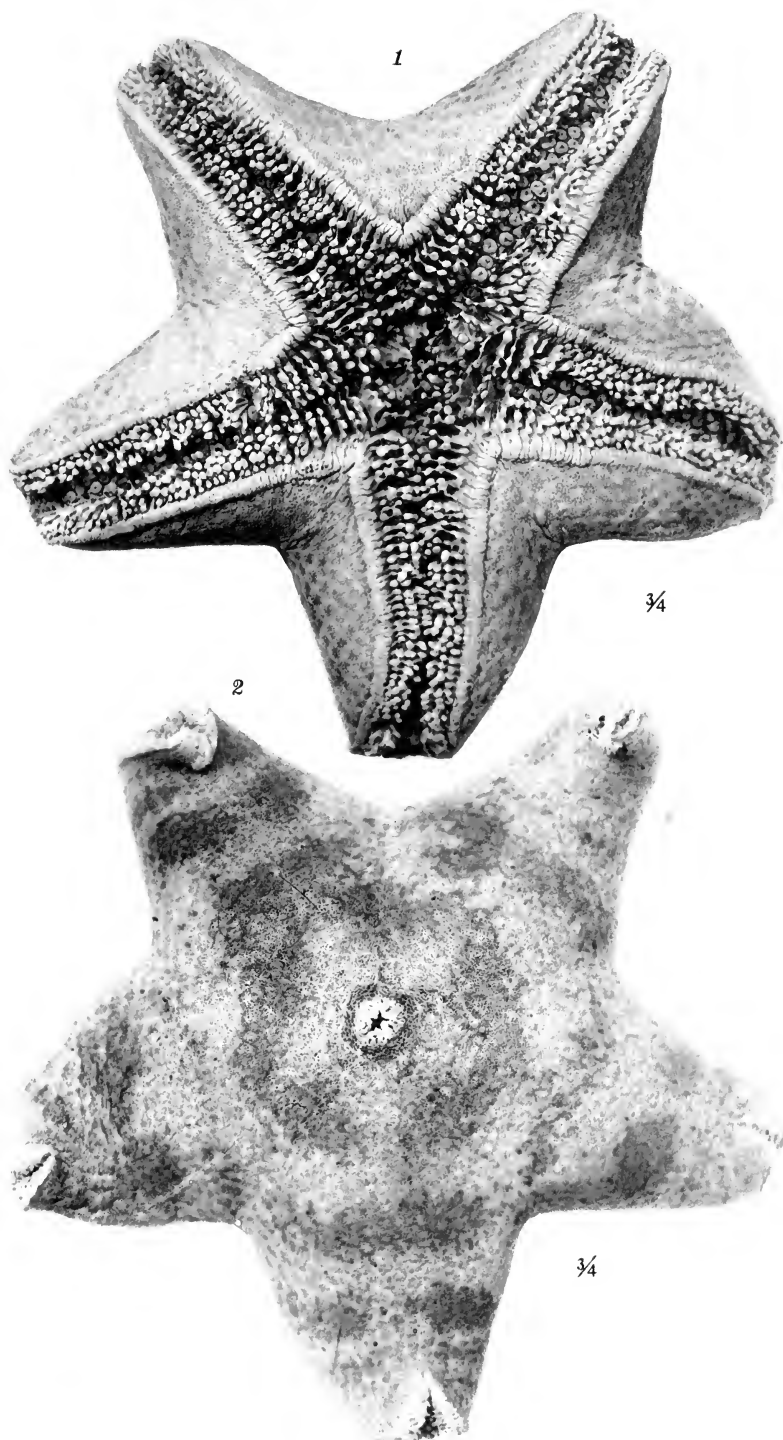
- FIG. 1. *Pycnopodia helianthoides* (Brandt). Young, in alcohol. Dorsal side; \times about 5.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side. These figures show the inter-budding of new rays, symmetrically to a median plane indicated by the arrows; *a, a'*, last-formed rays; *b, b'*, previous or first pair of interpolated rays, one on either side of a primary odd ray.



1, 2. PYCNOPODIA HELIANTHOIDES (Brandt). Young, in alcohol

PLATE XXXII.

- FIG. 1. *Pteraster tessellatus* Ives. Ventral side of an alcoholic specimen;
about $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side. Yale Mus.

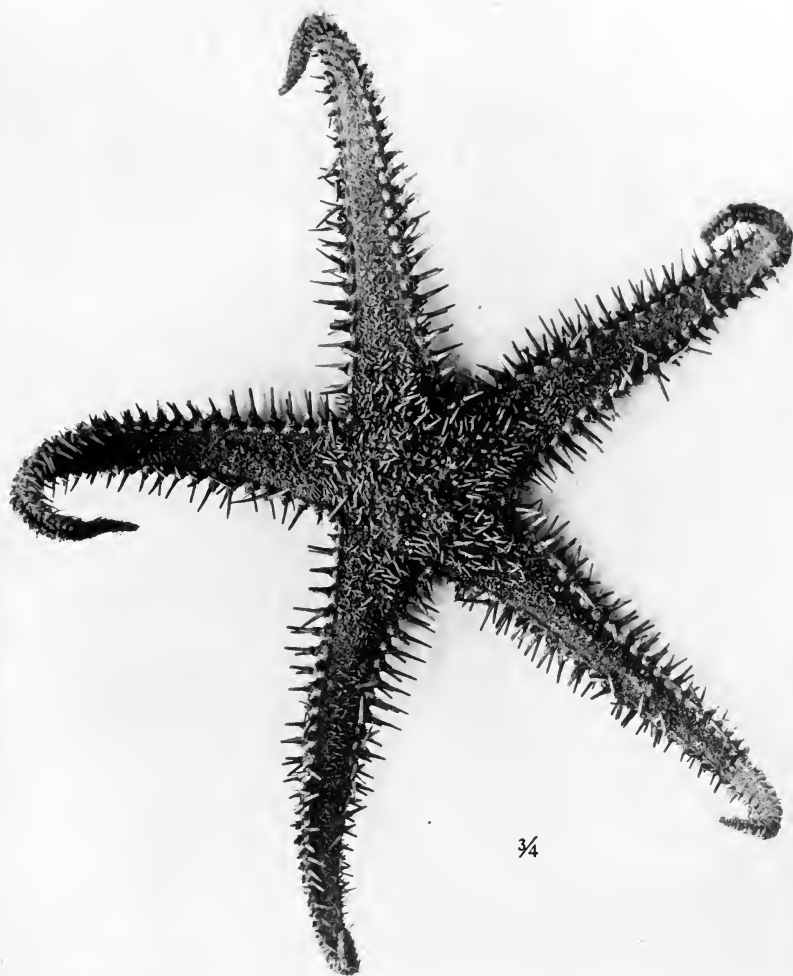


PTERASTER TESSELLATUS Ives



PLATE XXXIII.

FIG. 1. *Luidiaster dawsoni* (Verrill) Ludwig. Type. Dorsal side; about $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size. Canadian Geol. Survey.



¾

LUIDIASTER DAWSONI (Verrill) Ludwig. Type

PLATE XXXIV.

FIG. 1. The same specimen as pl. xxxiii. Details of lower side of disk;
P, P, P, pectinate or fasciolated pedicellariæ; \times about 6.

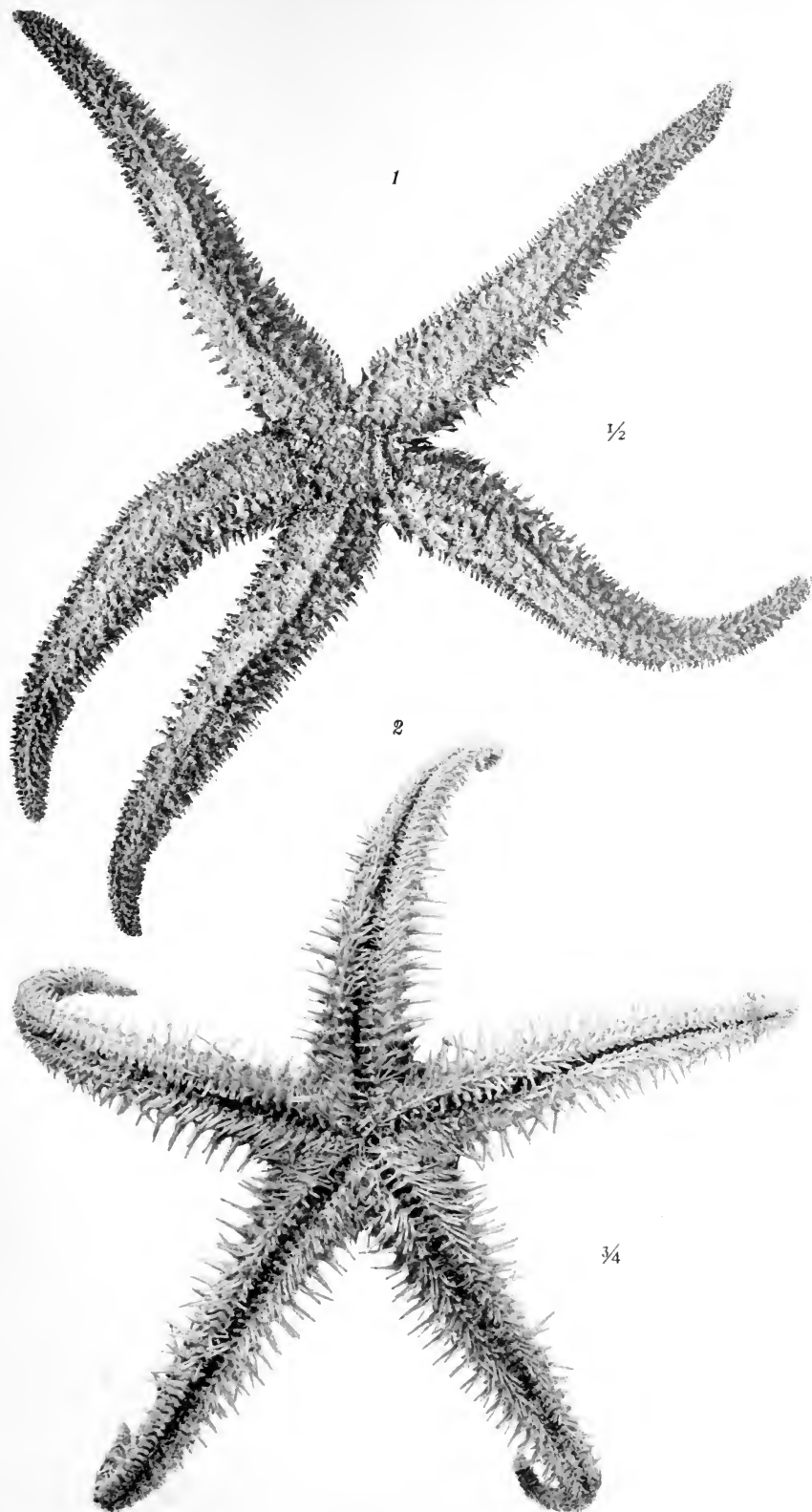
(70)



LUIDIASTER DAWSONI (Verrill) Ludwig. Type. Details

PLATE XXXV.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias columbiana* Verrill. Type. Same specimen as pl. xxiv, fig. 4. Dorsal side; $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. Yakutat. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. *Luidiaster dawsoni* (Verrill) Ludwig. Type. Same specimen as pls. xxxiii and xxxiv. About $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size. Geol. Surv. Canada.



1. *ORTHASTERIAS COLUMBIANA* Verrill. Cotype
2. *LUIDIASTER DAWSONI* (Verrill) Ludwig. Type

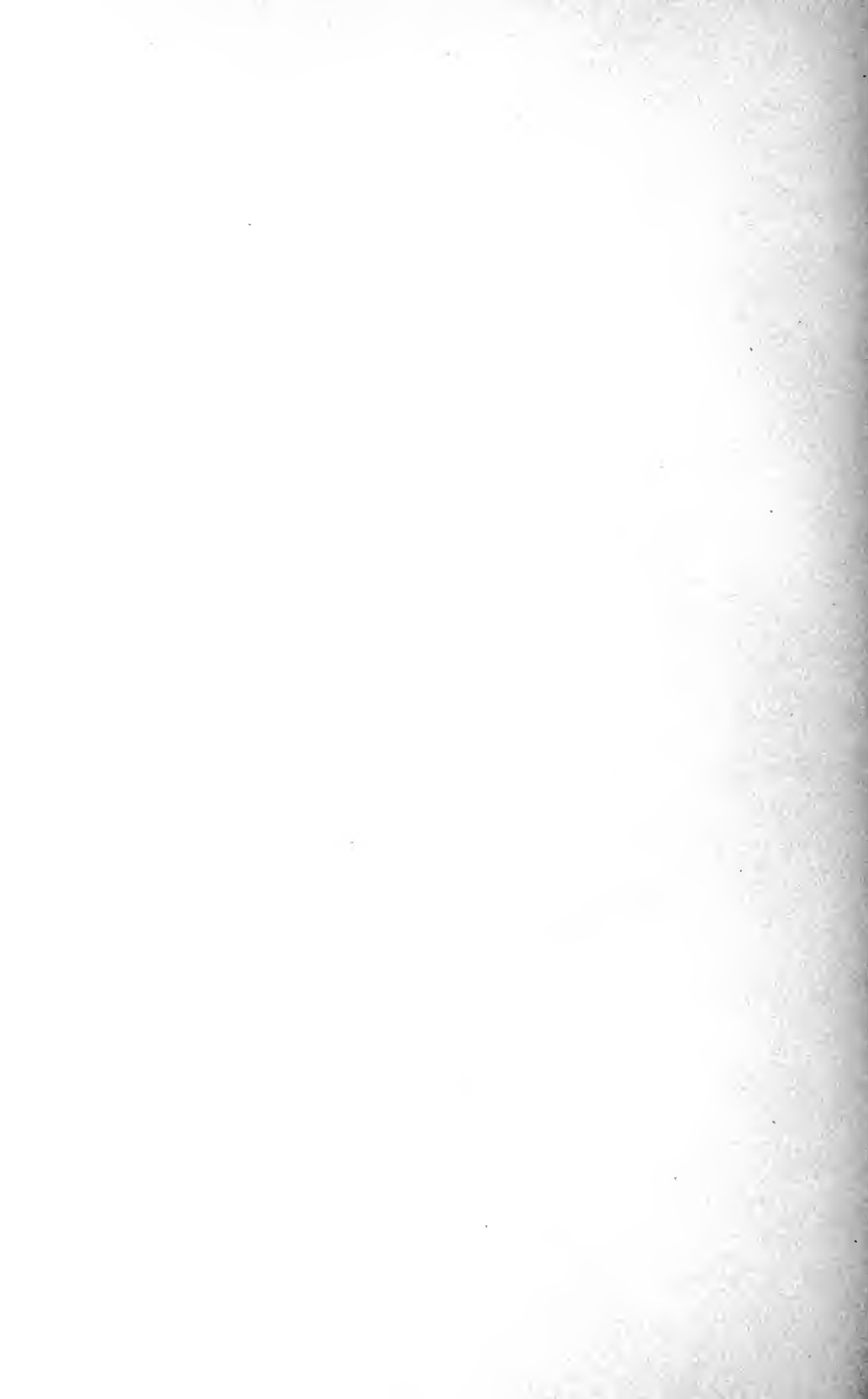
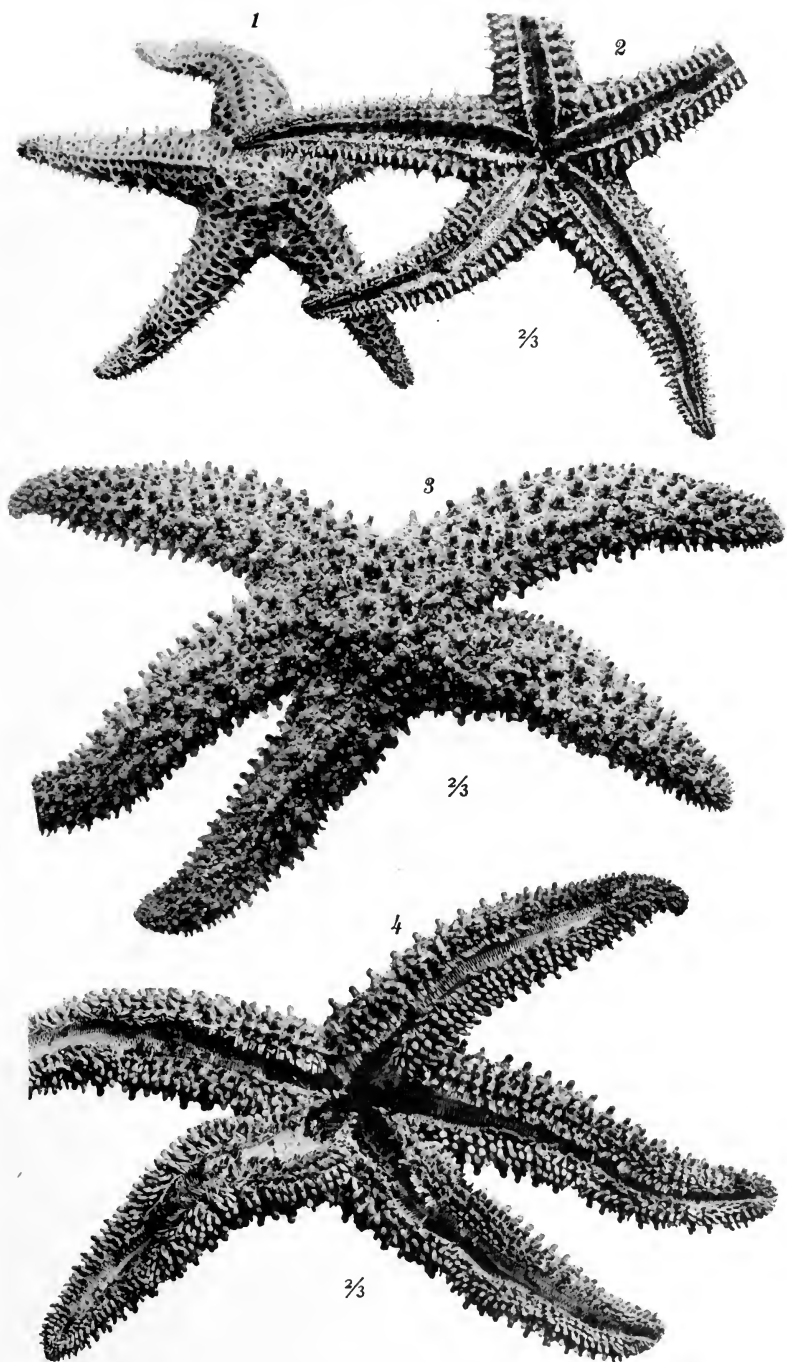


PLATE XXXVI.

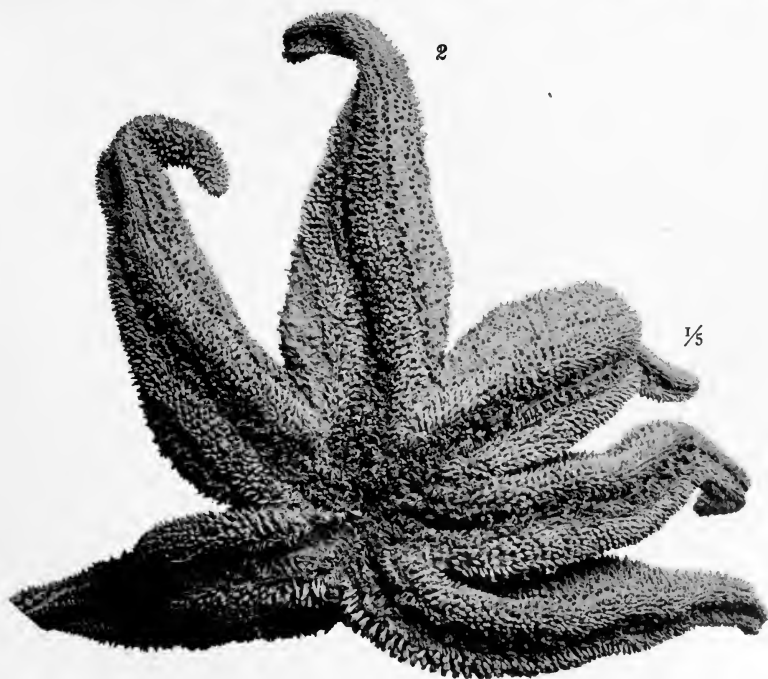
- FIG. 1. *Pisaster paucispinus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type of Stimpson. Dorsal view; about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.
- FIG. 2. The same. Actinal view; about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size. U. S. Nat. Mus.
- FIG. 3. *Pisaster capitatus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type of Stimpson. Dorsal view; $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.
- FIG. 4. The same specimen. Actinal view; $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.



1, 2. *PISASTER PAUCISPINUS* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type of Stimpson
3, 4. *PISASTER CAPITATUS* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type of Stimpson

PLATE XXXVII.

- FIG. 1. *Pisaster giganteus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type of Stimpson. Dorsal view; about $\frac{1}{8}$ natural size.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal view. U. S. Nat. Mus.



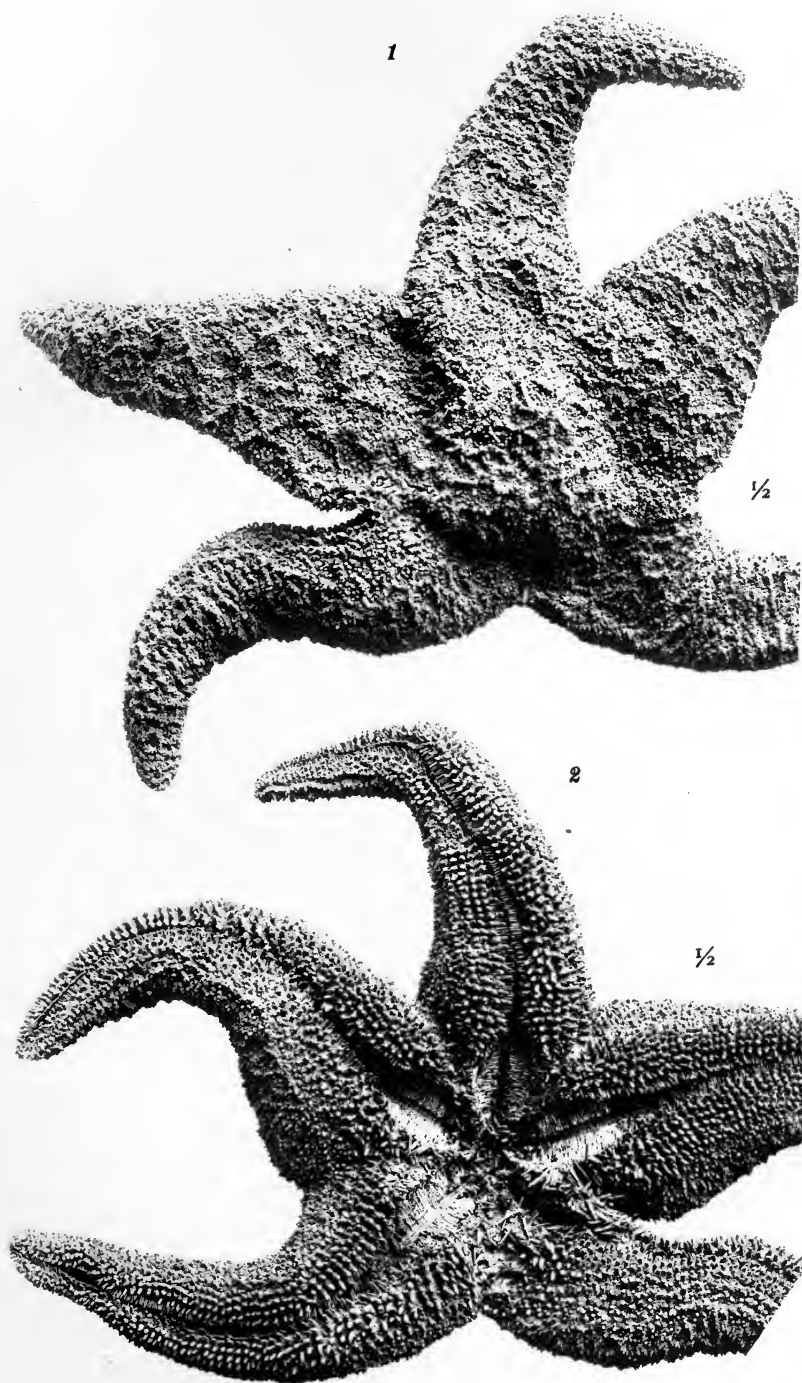
1, 2. *PISASTER GIGANTEUS* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type of Stimpson



PLATE XXXVIII.

FIG. 1. *Pisaster confertus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type. Dorsal view; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal view. U. S. Nat. Mus.

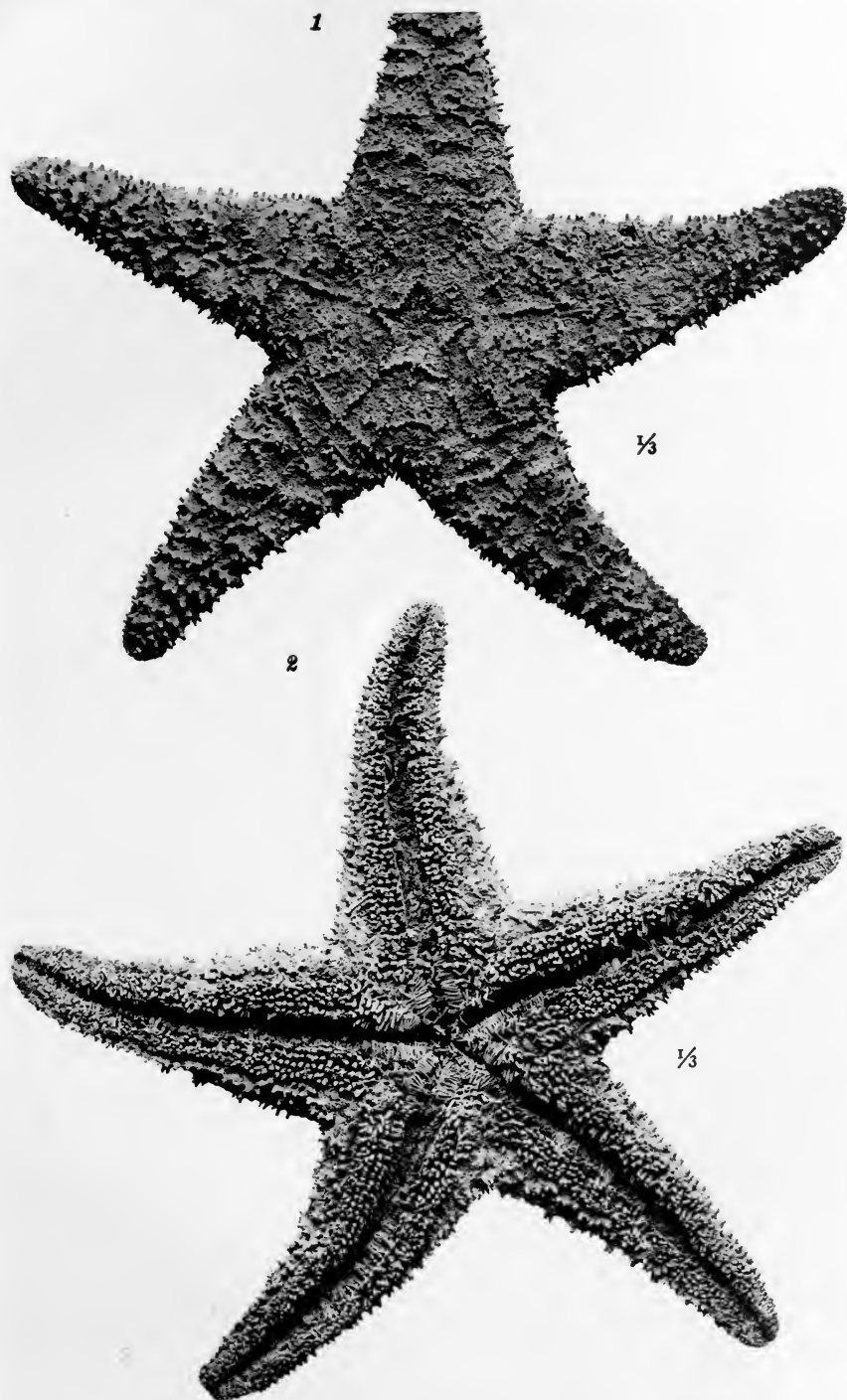


1, 2. *PISASTER CONFERTUS* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type

PLATE XXXIX.

FIG. 1. *Pisaster fissispinus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type. Dorsal view; about $\frac{1}{3}$ natural size.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal view. U. S. Nat. Mus.

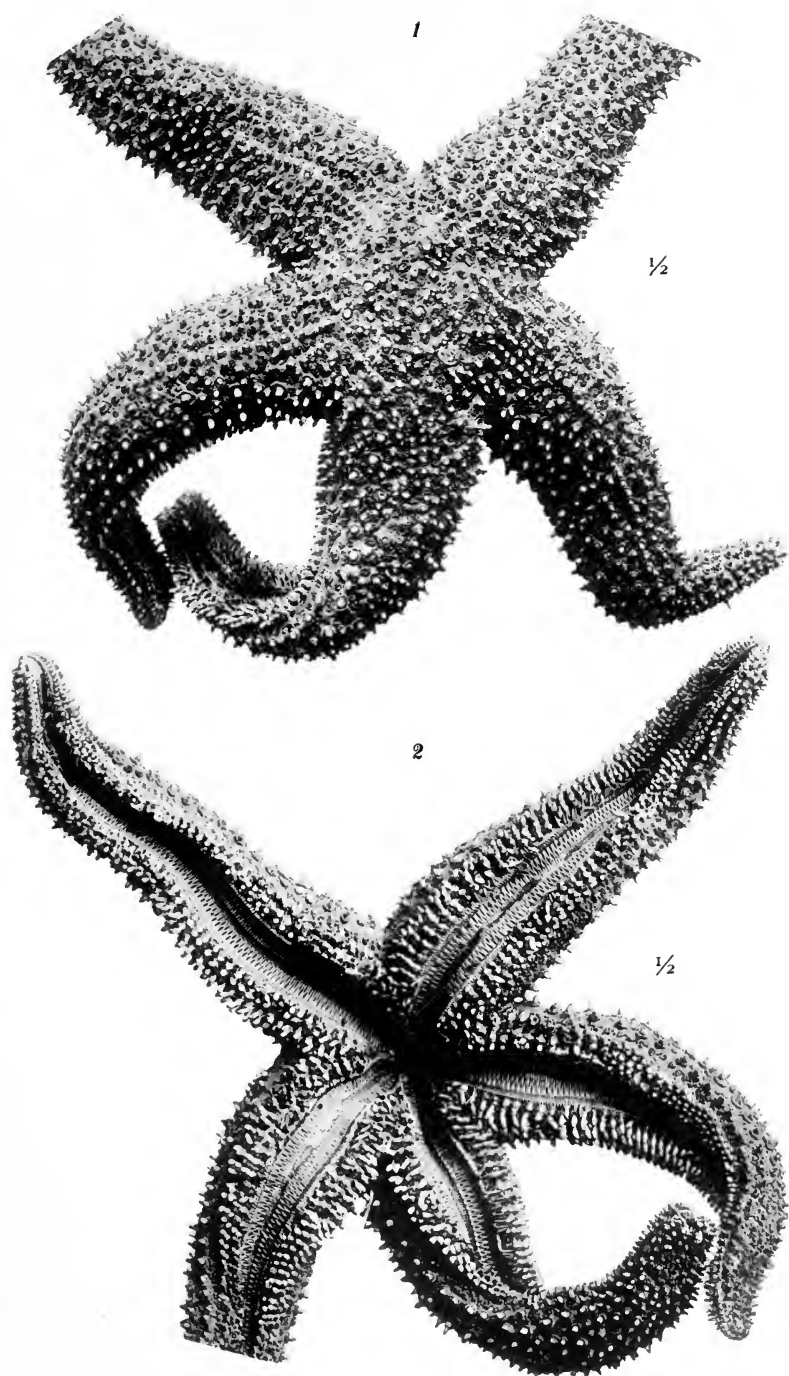


1, 2. *PISASTER FISSISPINUS* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type

PLATE XL.

FIG. 1. *Pisaster lütkenii* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type. Dorsal view; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.

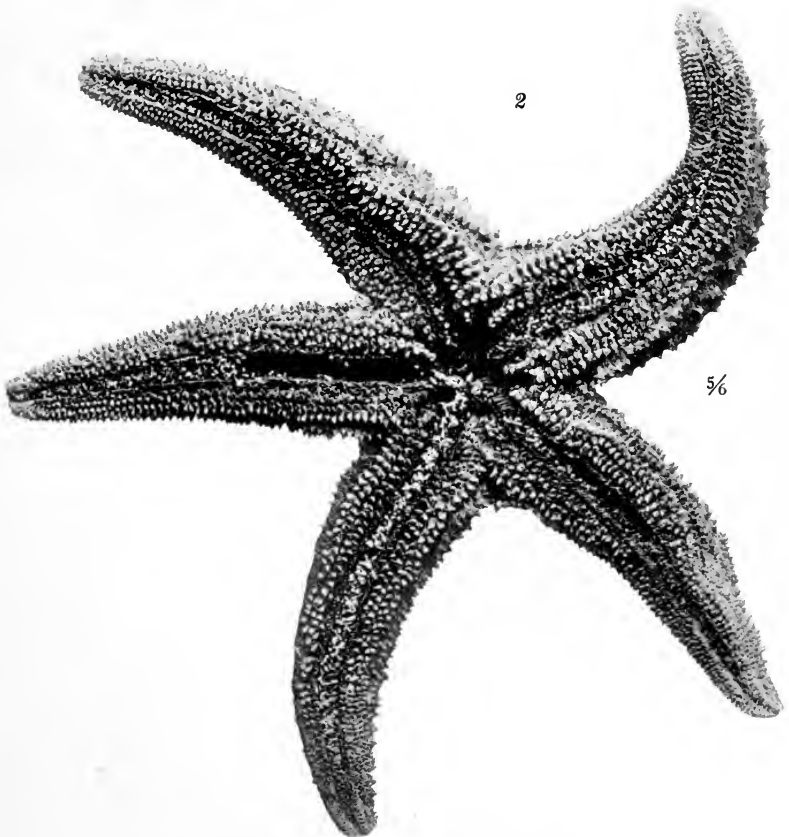
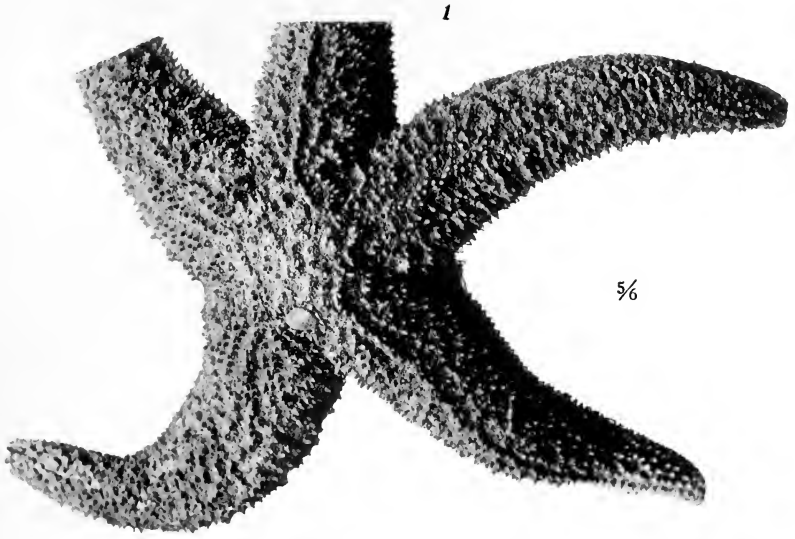
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal view. U. S. Nat. Mus.



1, 2. *PISASTER LÜTKENII* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type

PLATE XLI.

- FIG. 1. *Pisaster brevispinus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type. Dorsal view; about $\frac{5}{6}$ natural size. U. S. Nat. Mus.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal view; $\frac{5}{6}$ natural size.



1, 2. *PISASTER BREVISPINUS* (Stimpson) Verrill. Type

PLATE XLII.

Pisaster papulosus Verrill. Type. Dorsal view; about 7/10 natural size.



x 7/10

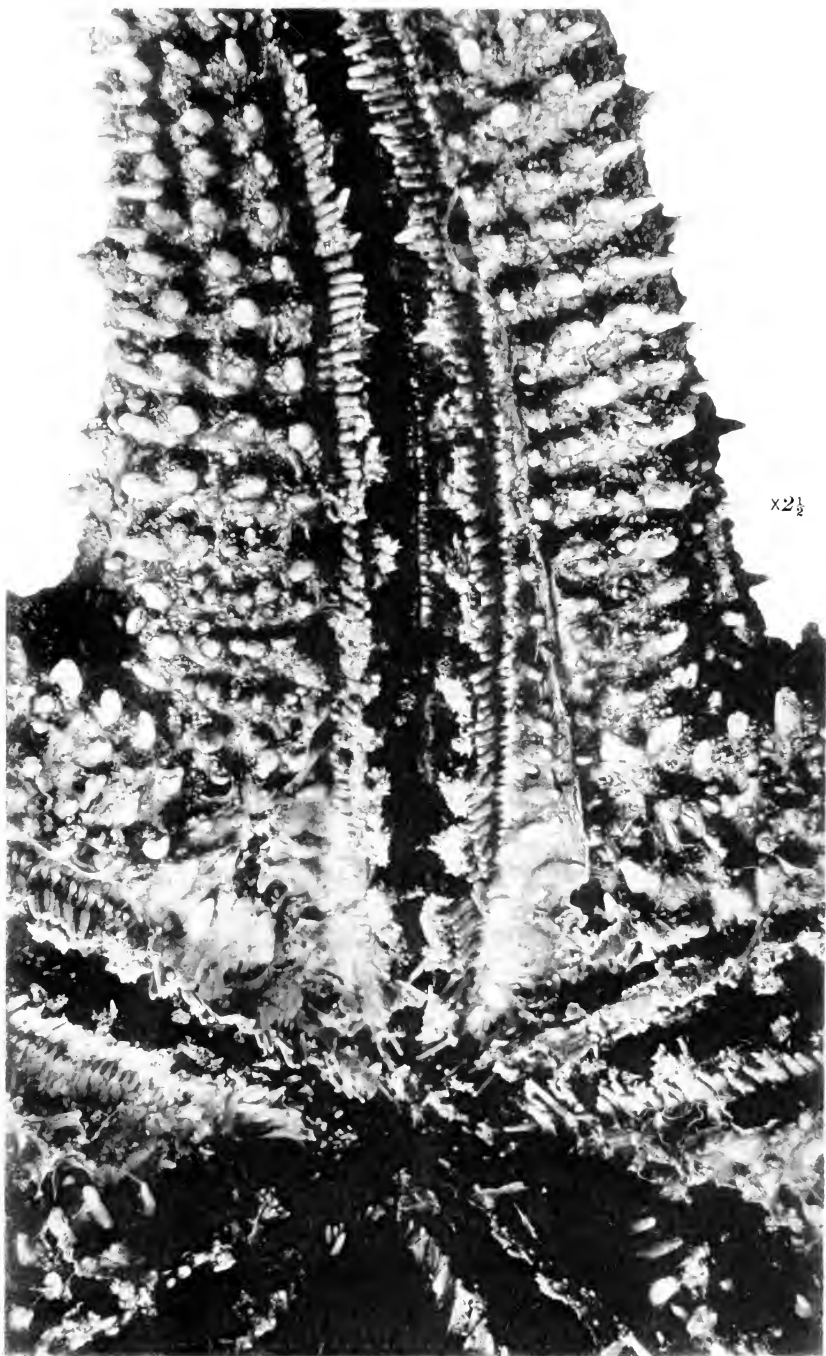
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

PISASTER PAPULOSUS VER. Type



PLATE XLIII.

Pisaster papulosus Verrill. Actinal side of type; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$.

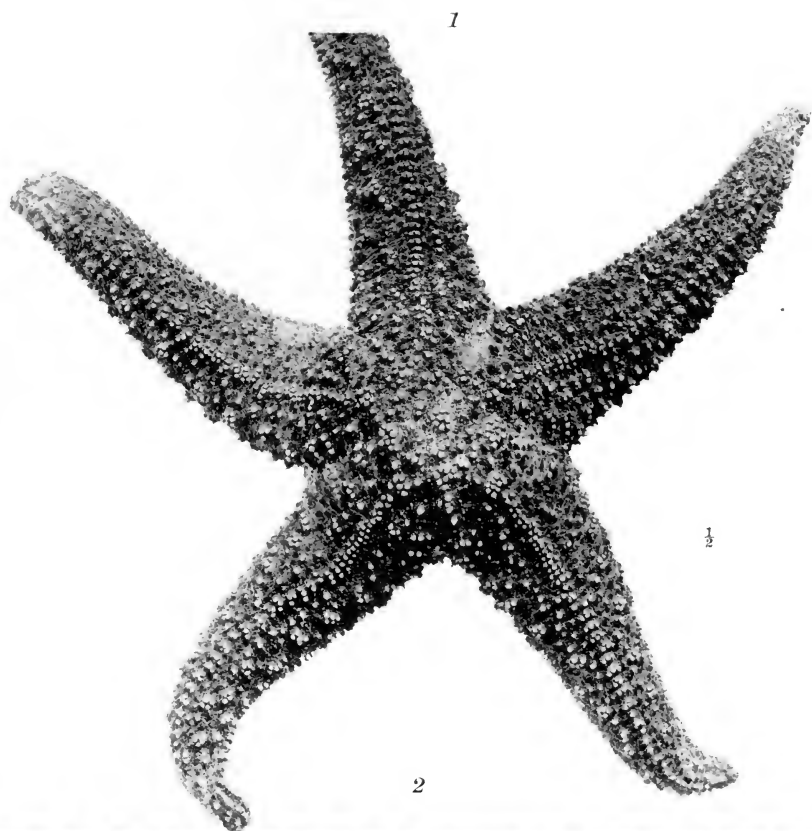


HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

Pisaster papulosus VER. Type

PLATE XLIV.

- FIG. 1. *Pisaster brevispinus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Dorsal view; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. No. 1820, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal view of a part of the disk, including the madreporic plate; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$.



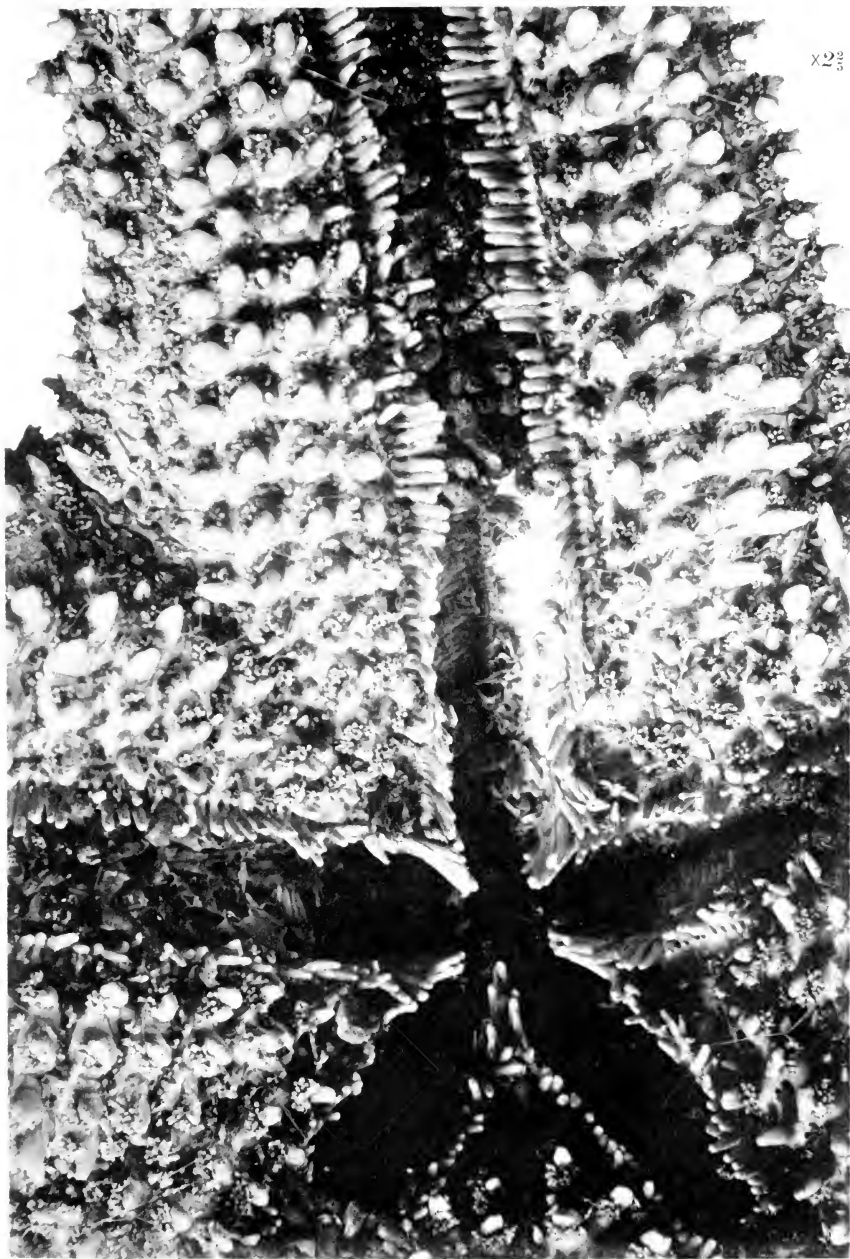
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. *PISASTER BREVISPINUS* (St.) VER.



PLATE XLV.

Pisaster brevispinus (Stimpson) Verrill. Actinal side; $\times 2\frac{3}{5}$. No. 1820, Mus.
Comp. Zoölogy.

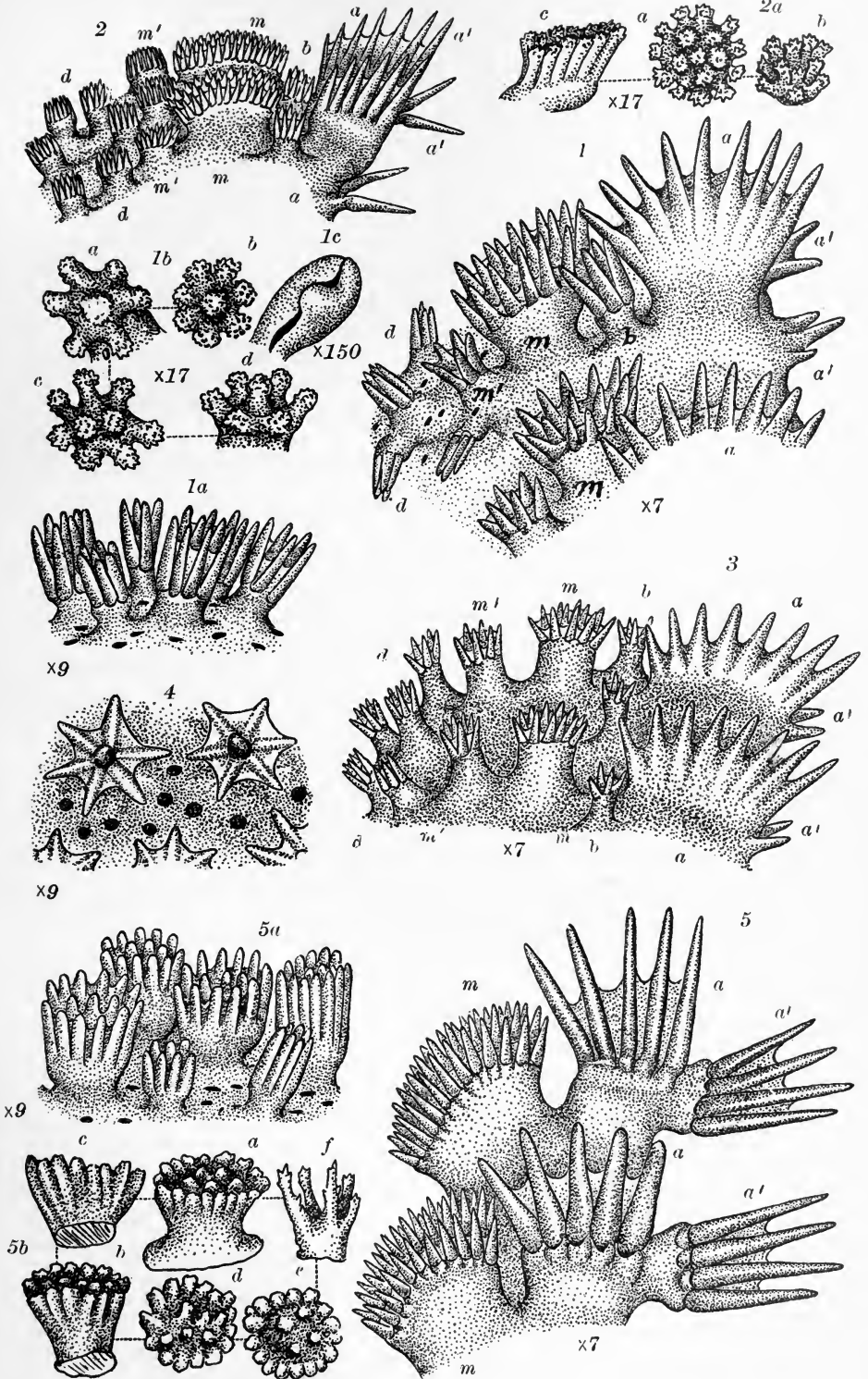


HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

Pisaster brevispinus (St.) Ver.

PLATE XLVI.

- FIG. 1. *Solaster stimpsoni* Verrill. Profile view of adambulacral, marginal, and adjacent spines; *a, a*, adambulacral spines, actinal series; *a', a'*, furrow series; *b*, peractinals; *m, m*, inferomarginals; *m'*, supramarginals; *d*, dorso-lateral spines and plates.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. A group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ and papular pores; \times about 9.
- FIG. 1b. The same specimen. Dorsal pseudopaxillæ from base of ray, vertical and side views; \times 17.
- FIG. 1c. The same specimen. A dorsal, dermal, bivalve pedicellaria from near the edge of a papular pore; \times 150.
- FIG. 2. *Solaster galaxides* Verrill. Type. Profile view of actinal side; *a, a*, plates; \times about 7. Lettering as in fig. 1.
- FIG. 2a. The same. A group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ from another specimen; \times about 17. No. 1897, Mus. Comp. Zool.
- FIG. 3. *Solaster constellatus* Verrill. Type. \times about 7. Lettering as in fig. 1.
- FIG. 4. The same specimen. A group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ and papular pores, seen from above; \times about 9.
- FIG. 5. *Solaster dawsoni* Verrill. Type. Profile view of adambulacral and inferomarginal plates and spines from middle part of a ray. Lettering as in fig. 1.
- FIG. 5a. The same specimen. A group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ and papular pores; \times 9.
- FIG. 5b. The same. Dorsal pseudopaxillæ from the type specimen, vertical and side views; \times 17.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-1c. *SOLASTER STIMPSONI* VER. Details

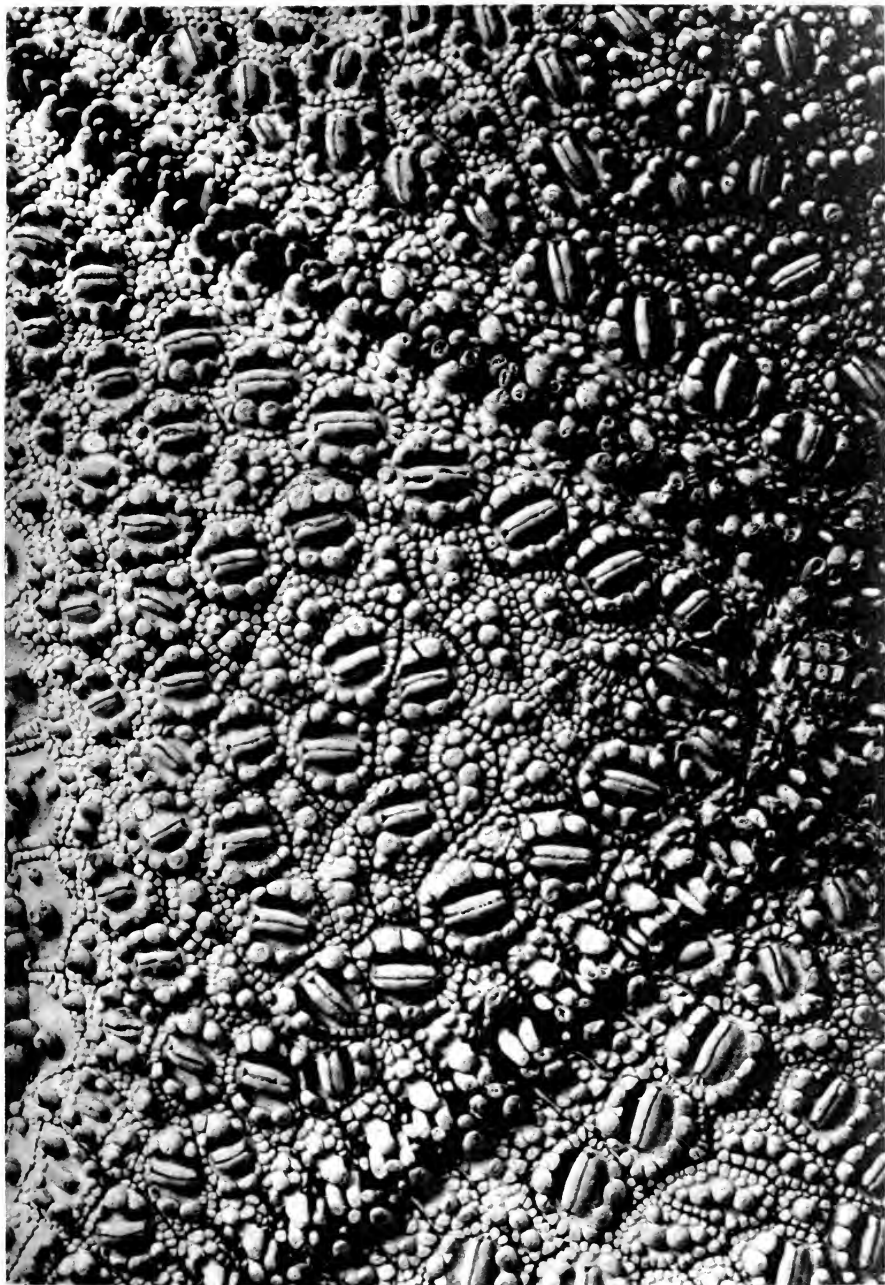
2.2a. *S. GALAXIDES* VER. Details. Type

3.4. *S. CONSTELLATUS* VER. Details. Type

5-5b. *S. DAWSONI* VER. Details

PLATE XLVII.

FIG. 1. *Hippasteria phrygiana* (Parel.) Agassiz. Photograph of under side of an Atlantic specimen; enlarged.



HIPPASTERIA PHRYGIANA (Parel.) Agassiz photograph of under side of an Atlantic specimen enlarged

PLATE XLVIII.

- FIG. 1. *Hippasteria phrygiana* (Parel.) Agassiz. Part of the dorsal surface of a New England specimen (314); $\times 6$.
- FIG. 2. The same. One of the jaws and adoral plates; *a*, *a'*, first and second adambulacral plates; *ep*, epioral spines; *pr*, apical peroral spines; *o*, large valvular pedicellaria on first actinal interradiial plate; $\times 6$.
- FIG. 3. The same. Two inferomarginal plates (*m''*) and adjacent interactinals; $\times 6$.
- FIG. 4. The same. Central part of disk, showing dorsal "anal" or nephridial pore; $\times 6$.
- FIG. 5. The same. Three adambulacral plates and spines (*a*) and adjacent interactinal plates, each bearing a large valvular pedicellaria; $\times 6$.
- FIG. 6. *Orthasterias tanneri* Verrill. *a*, outer, and *a'*, inner adambulacral spines; *m'*, supramarginals, and *m''*, inferomarginals; *o*, one of the large, acute major pedicellariæ; $\times 7$. From off the Atlantic coast. No. 5524. Yale Mus.

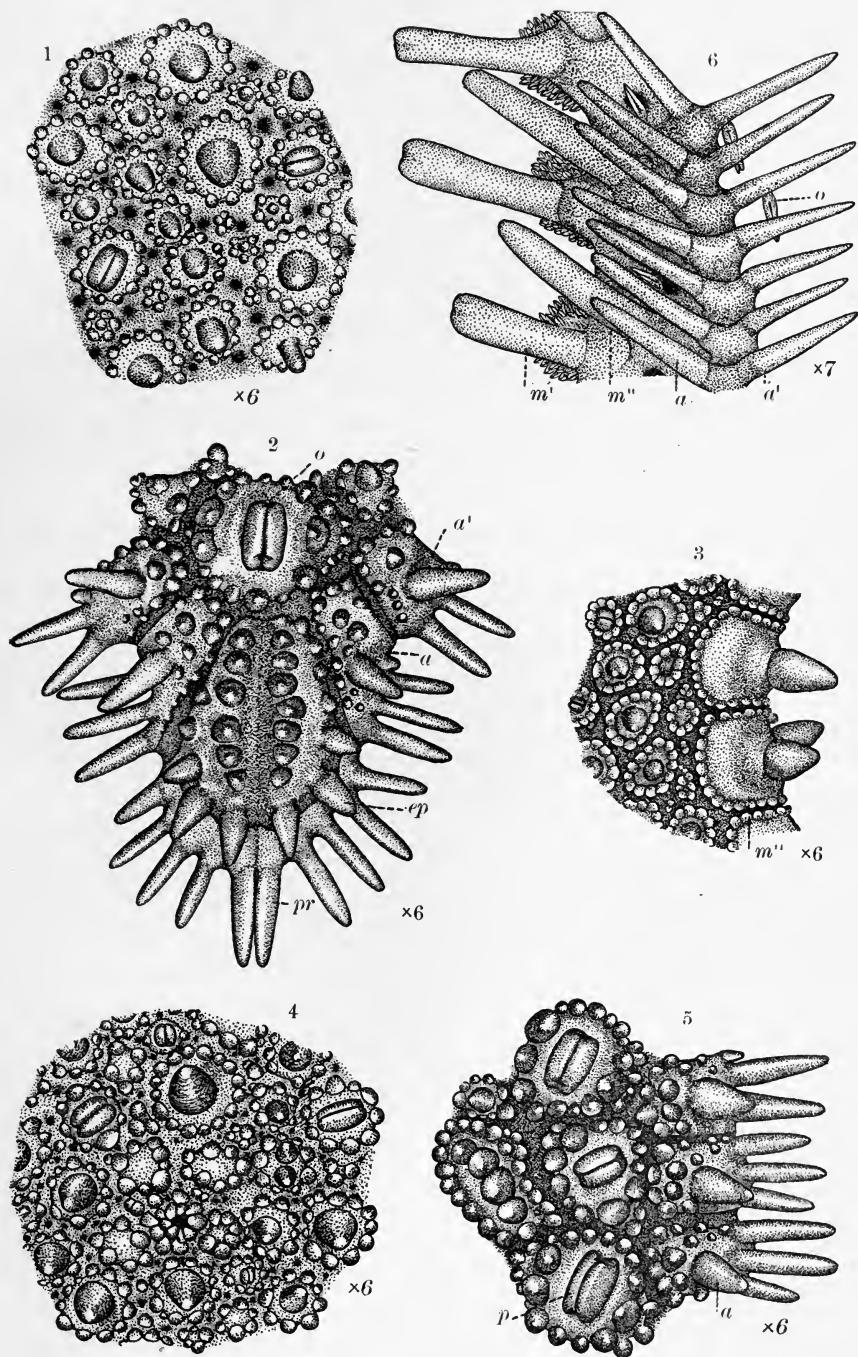
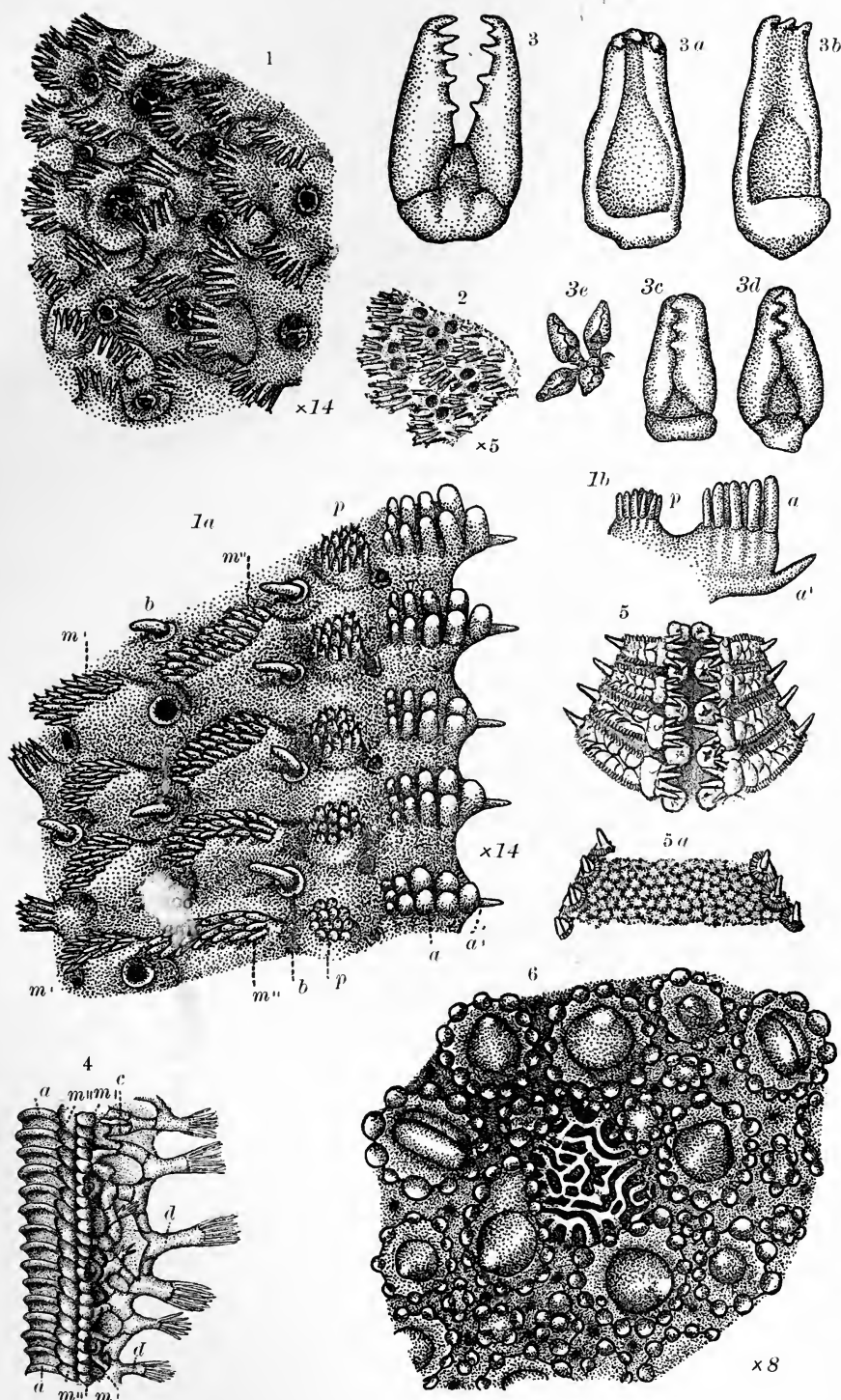


PLATE XLIX.

- FIG. 1. *Henricia sanguinolenta*, var. *pectinata* Verrill. Type. From an Atlantic specimen. Part of the dorsal surface; $\times 14$.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. Part of under surface and side of a ray; *a*, adambulacral spines; *a'*, inner or groove-spine; *p*, *p*, peractinal row of pseudopaxillæ; *m'*, *m'*, supramarginals; *m''*, *m''*, inferomarginals; *b*, *b*, papulæ; $\times 14$.
- FIG. 1b. The same. Profile view of one interambulacral and one peractinal group of spines; $\times 14$.
- FIG. 2. *Henricia sanguinolenta* (Müll.) Bell. Young. Atlantic specimen. Altered from Duncan and Sladen, $\times 5$.
- FIGS. 3-3e. Major or forficulate pedicellariæ of *Pisaster ochraceus*, much enlarged; 3, profile view of one of the larger erect, unguiculate, lateral kind; 3a, 3b, interior surface of valves; 3c, 3d, two of the smaller forms; 3e, a small group of the small pedicellate forms found on the margin of the adambulacral plates.
- FIG. 4. *Crossaster papposus* (Linn.) M. & Tr. Part of the skeleton of a ray, of an Arctic specimen, after Danielssen and Koren; *a*, *a*, adambulacral plates; *m'*, *m'*, superomarginals; *m''*, *m''*, inferomarginals; *c*, connective ossicle; *d*, dorsal plates and pseudopaxillæ; enlarged.
- FIG. 5. *Ctenodiscus crispatus* (Retz.) D. & Kor. From an Atlantic specimen, after Müller and Troschel. Under side of base of a ray.
- FIG. 5a. The same. Part of the dorsal surface. \times al 2.
- FIG. 6. *Hippasteria phrygiana*. Part of disk, showing madreporic plate; $\times 8$.



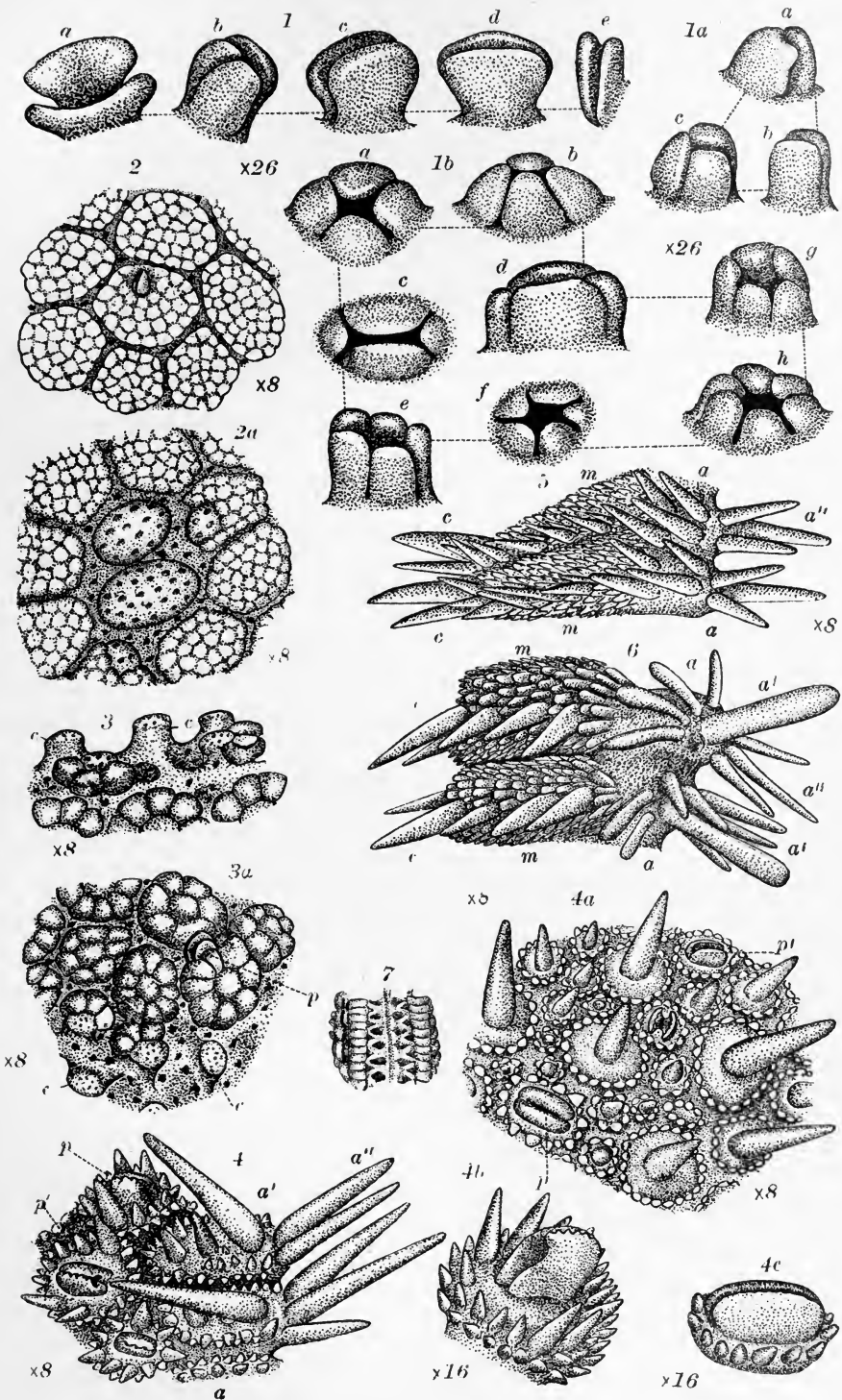
A. H. VERRILL, FROM NATURE.

HELIOTYPE CO.

- 1-1a. *HENRICIA SANGUINOLENTA*, var. *PECTINATA* Verrill
2. *HENRICIA SANGUINOLENTA* (Müll.) Bell
- 3-3e. *PISASTER OCHRACEUS* (Brandt)
4. *CROSSASTER PAPPOSUS* (Linn.) M. & Tr.
- 5-5a. *CTENODISCUS CRISPATUS* (Retz.) D. & Kor.
6. *HIPPIASTERIA PHRYGIANA* (Parel.) Agassiz

PLATE L.

- FIG. 1. *Dermasterias imbricata* (Grube) Perrier. *a, c*, pedicellariæ, mostly bivalved, from actinal side; $\times 26$.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. *a-c*, bivalved and trivalved pedicellariæ from the actinal side; $\times 26$.
- FIG. 1b. The same specimen. *a-f*, four-valved and five-valved pedicellariæ from the dorsal side; $\times 26$.
- FIG. 2. *Ceramaster granularis* (Retz.) Verrill. Plates of the dorsal side covered with granules; the central one bears a bivalved pedicellaria; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen, with the granules removed from two of the plates; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 3. *Tosiaster arcticus* Verrill. Type. A group of dorsal plates, partially in profile; some of them (*c, c*) with the large granules removed; also showing papular pores; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. A group of dorsal plates, some of them (*c, c*) with the granules removed; *p*, bivalved pedicellariæ; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 4. *Hippasteria spinosa* Verrill. Type. *a', a'* inner, and *a*, outer adambulacral spines; *p, p'*, pedicellariæ of actinal plates; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 4a. The same specimen. A group of dorsal plates and spines; *p, p*, pedicellariæ; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 4b. The same specimen. One of the dorsal plates with a pedicellaria; \times about 16.
- FIG. 4c. The same. A dorsal pedicellaria of the broad form; \times about 16.
- FIG. 5. *Astropecten californicus* Fisher. Actinal side; *a', a'*, inner, and *a, a*, outer adambulacral spines; *m, m*, inferomarginal plates; *c, c*, inferomarginal spines; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 6. *Astropecten siderealís* Verrill. Actinal side; *a, a*, outer adambulacral spines; *a'*, central spine of the adambulacral plate; *a''*, furrow spines; *c, c*, inferomarginal spines; *m, m*, inferomarginal plates; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 7. *Stenasterias macropora* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side of a ray, with the spines removed; $\times 5$.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

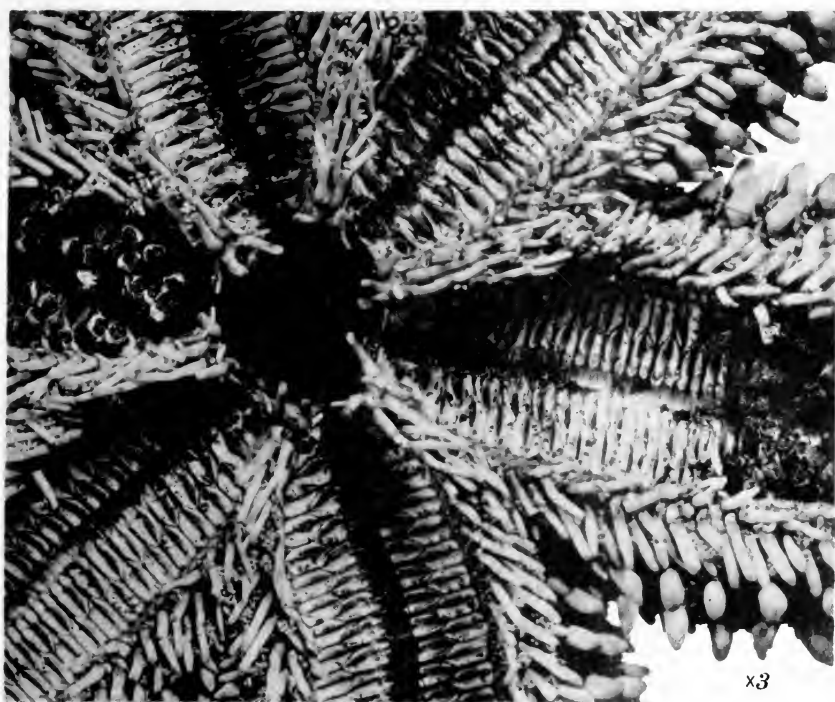
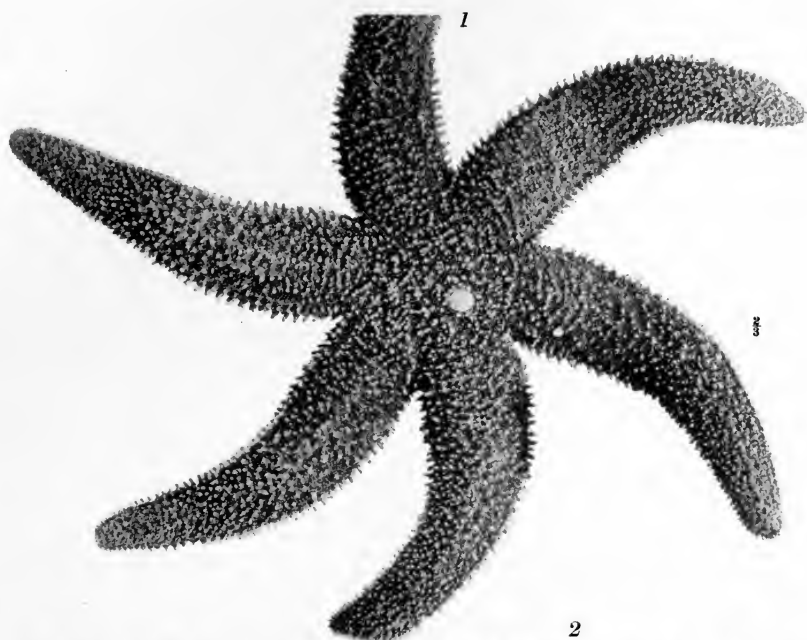
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-1b. *DERMASTERIAS IMBRICATA* (GRUBE)2. 2a. *CERAMASTER GRANULARIS* (M.)3. 3a. *TOSIASTER ARCTICUS* VER.4-4c. *HIPPASTERIA SPINOSA* VER.5. *ASTROPECTEN CALIFORNICUS* F. 6. *A. SIDEREALIS* VER.7. *STENASTERIAS MACROPORA* VER.



PLATE LI.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias katherinæ* Gray. Dorsal view of No. 1181, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.;
2/3 natural size. Gulf of Georgia.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 3$.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. ASTERIAS KATHERINAE GRAY

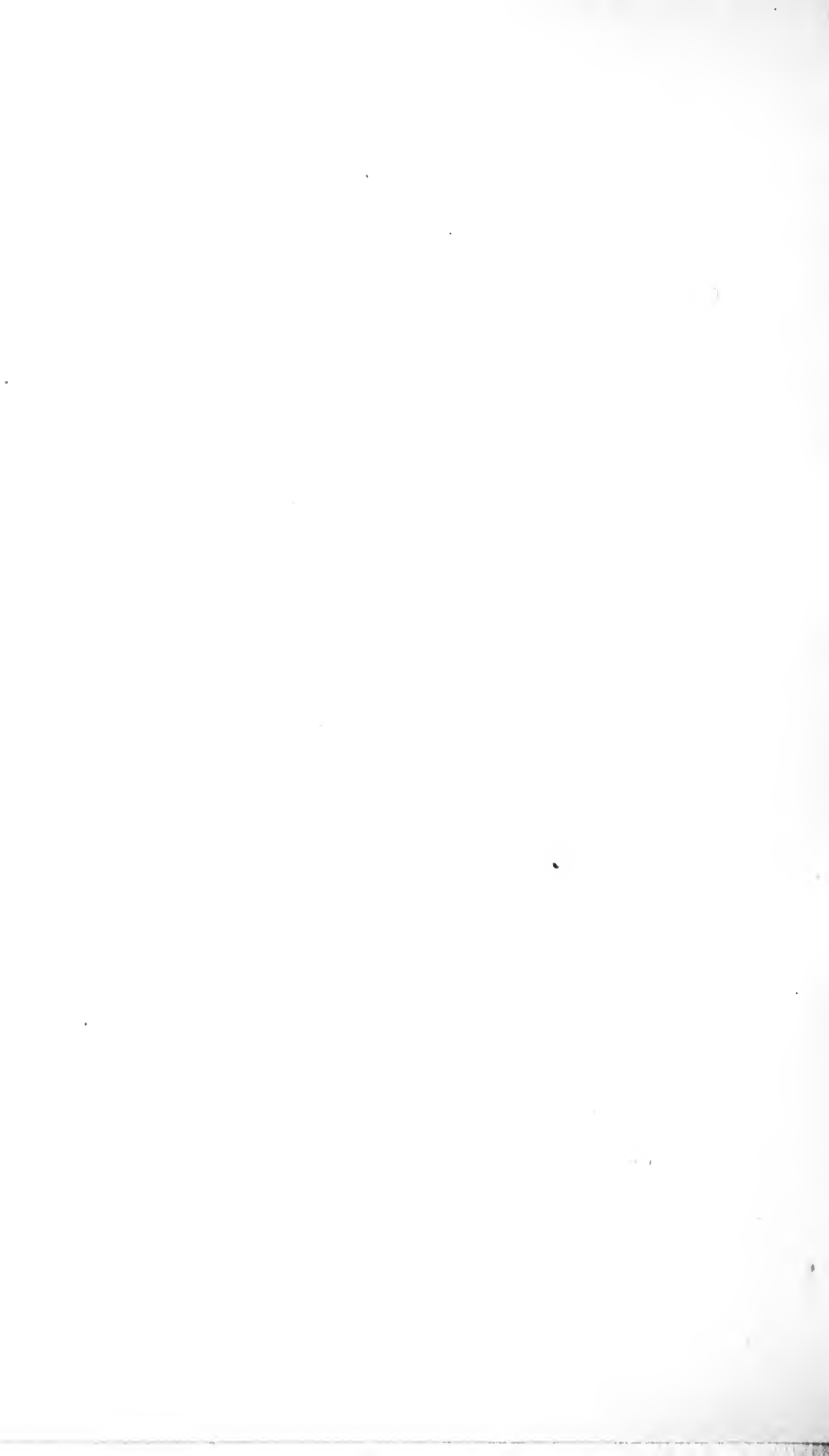
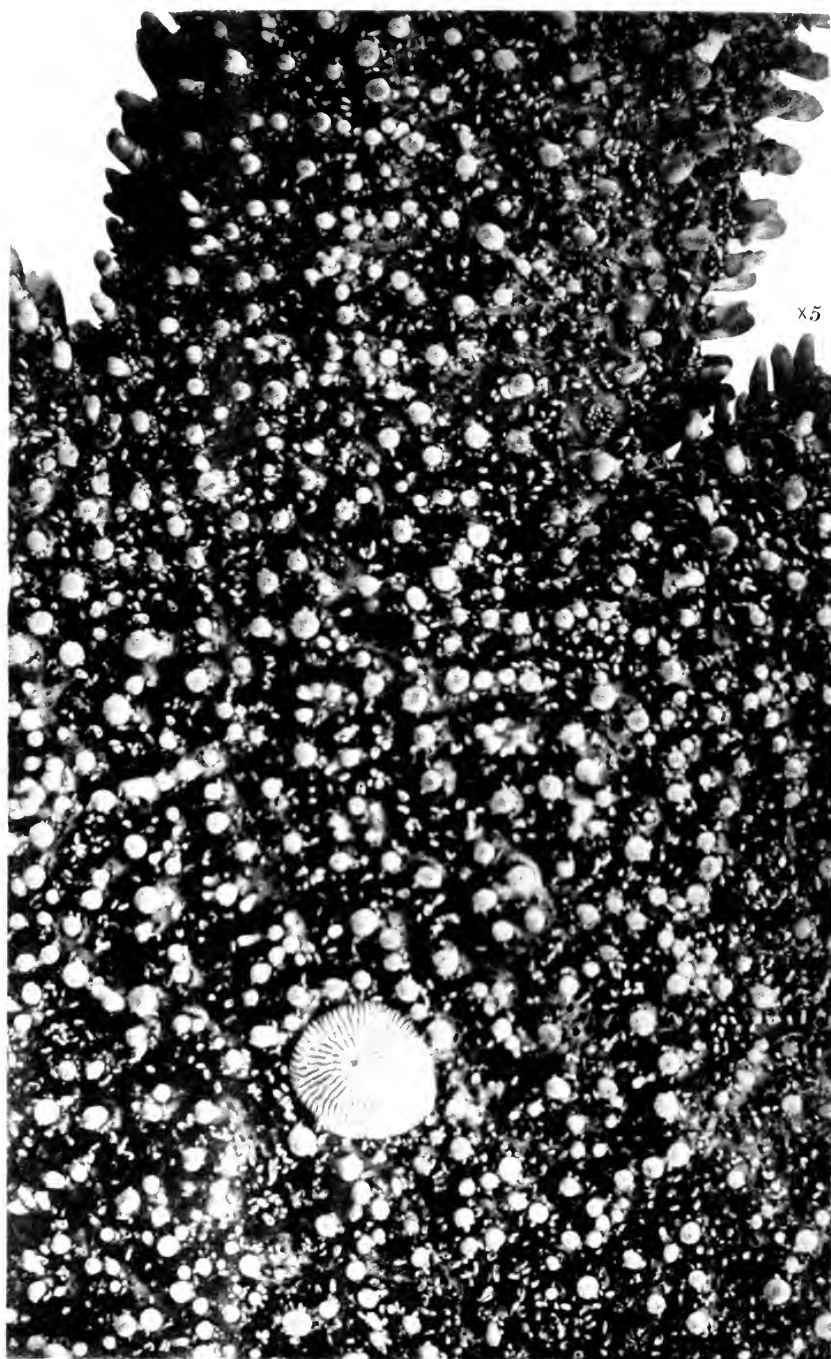


PLATE LII.

Asterias katherina Gray. Dorsal side of the same specimen shown on pl. LI;
× 4 $\frac{3}{8}$. Gulf of Georgia. No. 1181, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

ASTERIAS KATHERINAE GRAY





PLATE LIII.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias victoriana* Verrill. Type. Dorsal view; $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.
FIG. 2. *Pisaster confertus* (Stimpson) Verrill. \times about $1\frac{1}{8}$.



HELIO TYPE CO., BOSTON

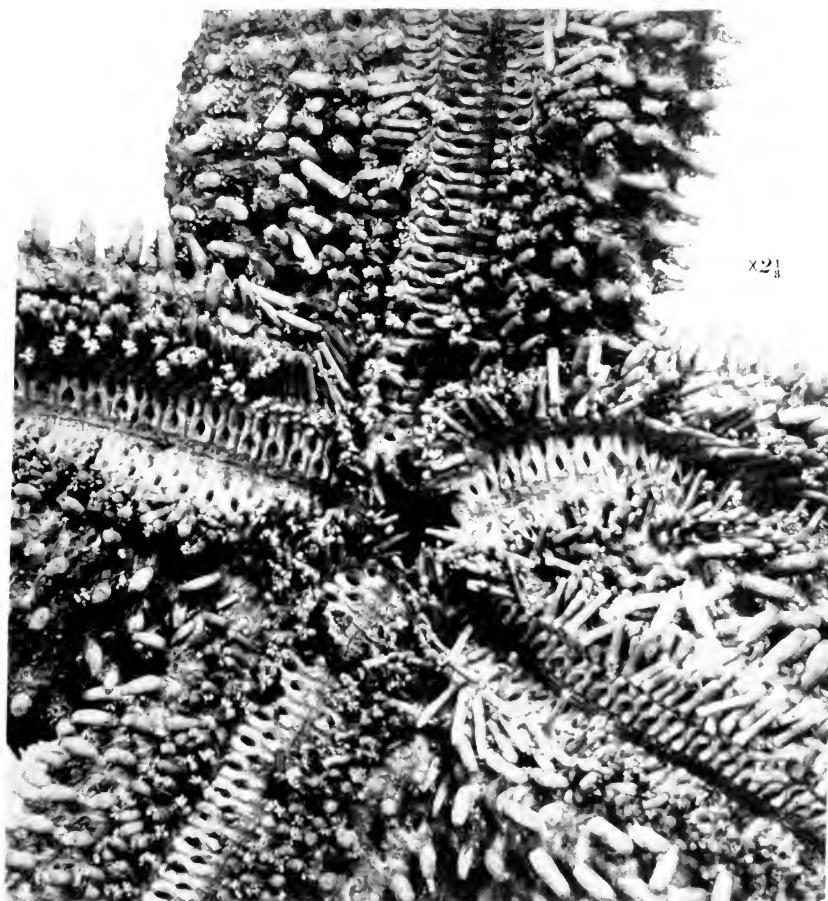
1. *ASTERIAS VICTORIANA* VER. Type
2. *PISASTER CONFERTUS* (ST.)

PLATE LIV.

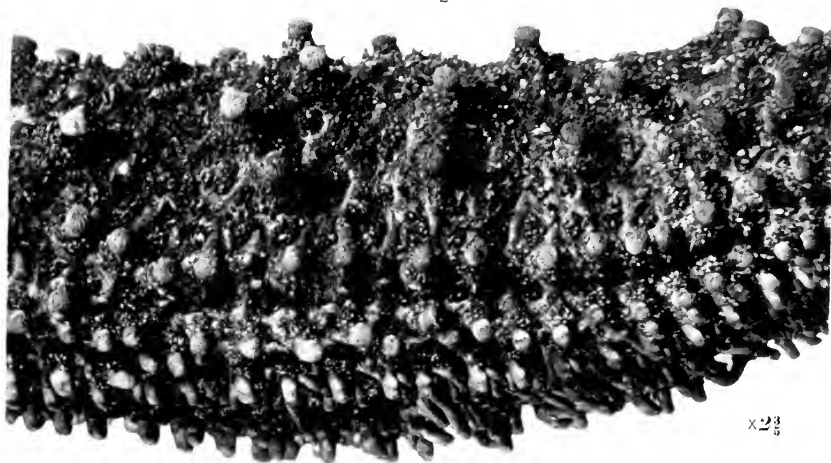
FIG. 1. *Asterias victoriana* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\times 2\frac{1}{3}$.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Side view of a ray; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$. Vancouver I.

1



2



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. ASTERIAS VICTORIANA VER. Type

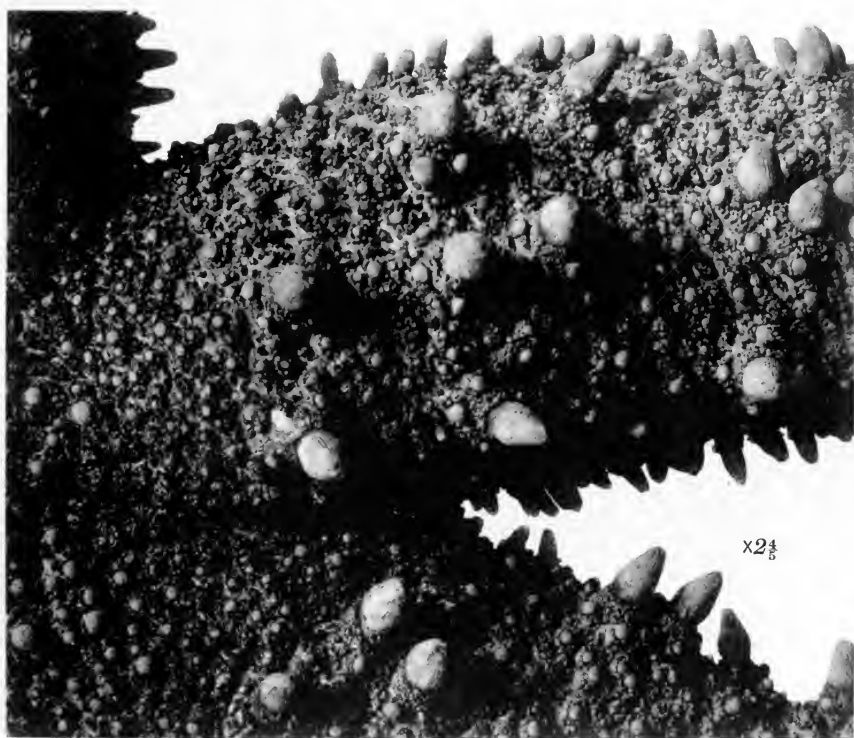
PLATE LV.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias polythela* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Part of dorsal side; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$. No. 5820.

1



2



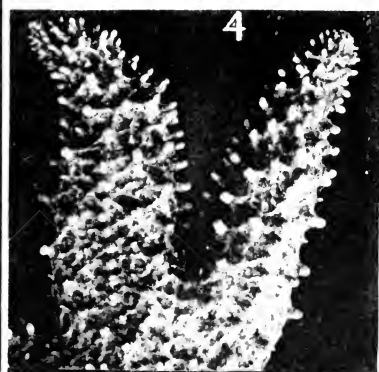
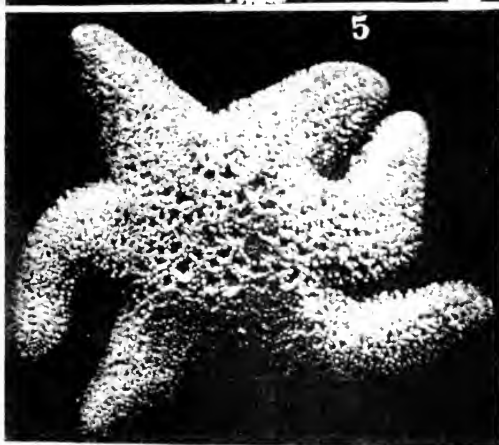
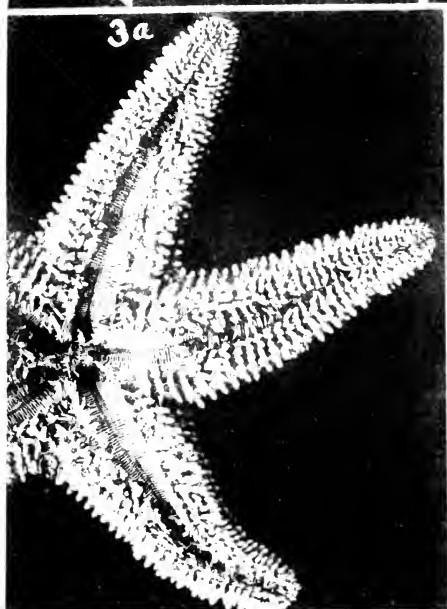
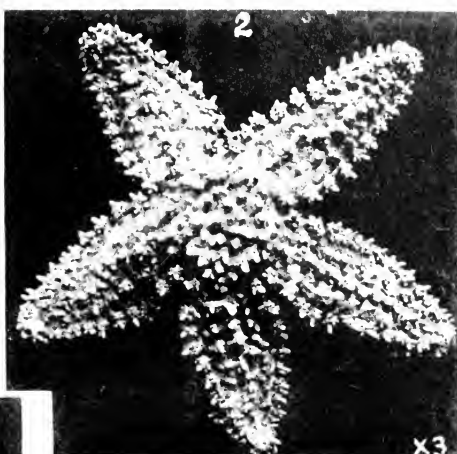
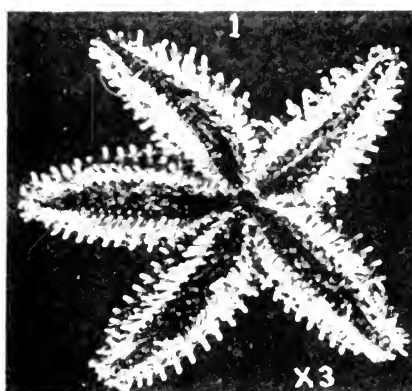
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. ARTERIAS POLYTHELA VER. Type



PLATE LVI.

- FIGS. 1, 2. *Leptasterias arctica* (Murdoch) (?). Young. Actinal and dorsal views of specimens from Bering Sea; $\times 3$. No. 16591, U. S. Nat. Mus.
- FIGS. 3, 3a. *Pisaster ochraceus*, var. *nodiferus* Verrill. Dorsal and actinal views; about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size (*nodosus* on plate incorrect).
- FIG. 4. *P. capitatus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Dorsal side of two rays; about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.
- FIG. 5. *Leptasterias aequalis* (Stimpson), var. *compacta* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\times 2$. Yale Mus.



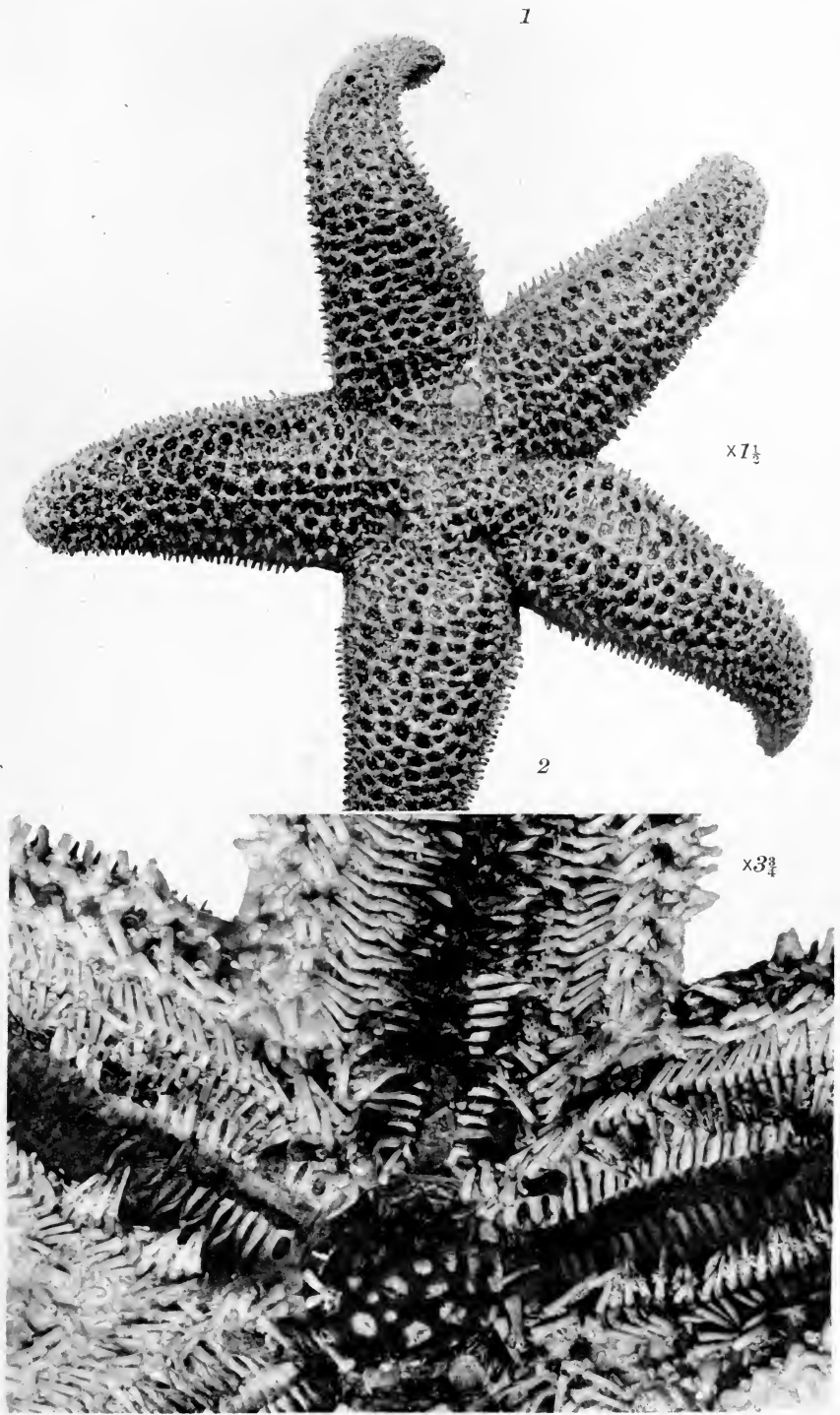
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. 2. *LEPTASTERIAS ARCTICA* (MUR.) YOUNG
 3. 3a. *PISASTER OCHRACEUS NODOSUS* VER.
 4. *PISASTER CAPITATUS* (SL.)
 5. *LEPTASTERIAS AEQUALIS COMPACTA* VER.

PLATE LVII.

FIG. 1. *Parasterias albertensis* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

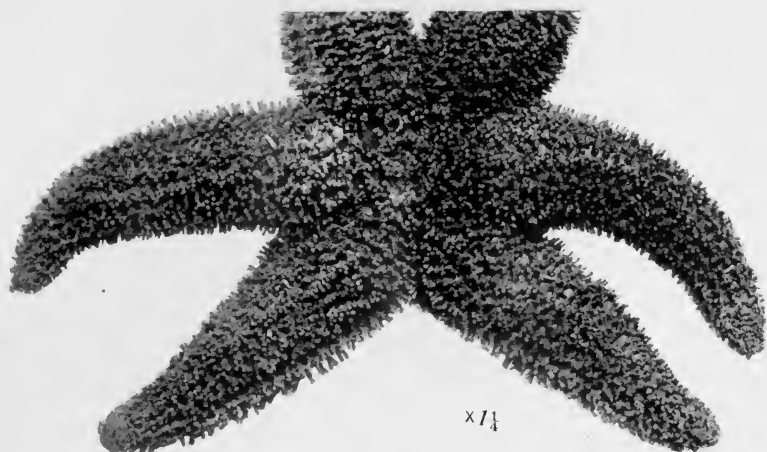
1.2. *PARASTERIAS ALBERTENSIS* VER. Type



PLATE LVIII.

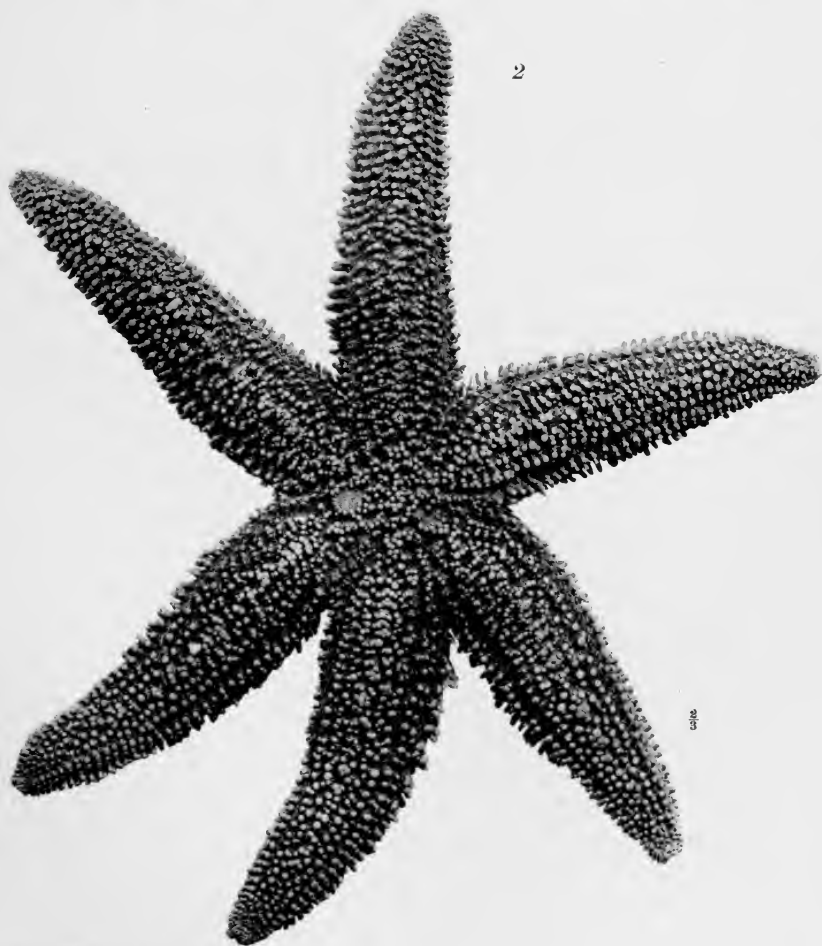
- FIG. 1. *Leptasterias epichlora*, var. *plena* Verrill. Type. Dorsal view;
× 1¼. Vancouver I.
- FIG. 2. *Asterias multiclava* Verrill. Type. About ⅔ natural size.

1



$\times 1\frac{1}{4}$

2



HELIO TYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *LEPTASTERIAS EPICHLORA PLENA* VER. Type
2. *ASTERIAS MULTICLAVA* VER. Type

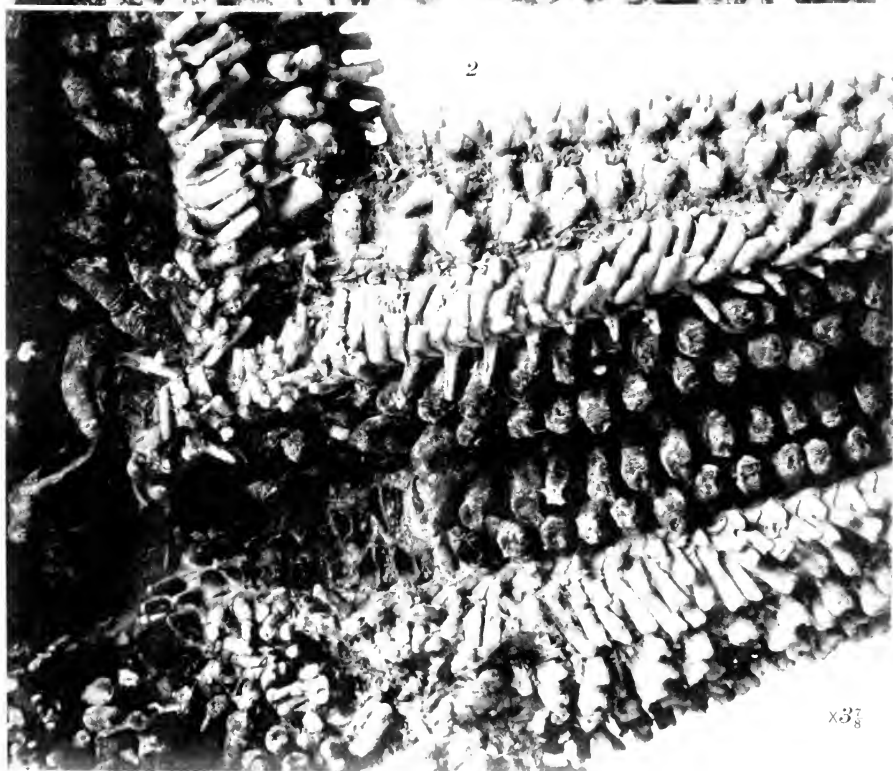
PLATE LIX.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias multiclava* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\times 2\frac{3}{4}$. Bering I.
No. 15841, U. S. Nat. Mus.
- FIG. 2. *Allasterias anomala* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\times 3\frac{7}{8}$. Arctic
Alaska (L. M. Turner, 1874). No. 3821, U. S. Nat. Mus.

1



2

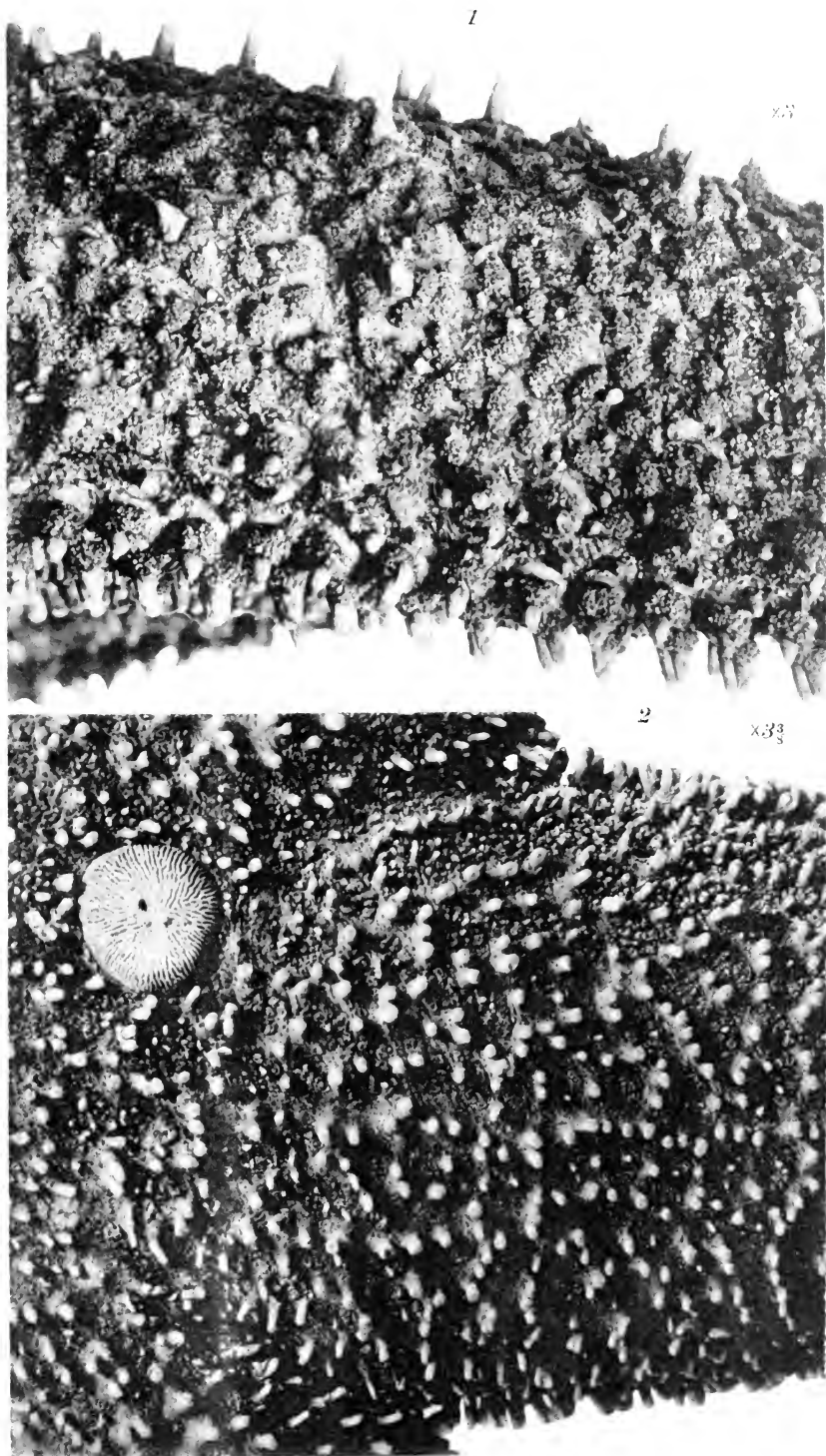


HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *ASTERIAS MULTICLAVA* VER. Type
2. *ALLASTERIAS ANOMALA* VER. Type

PLATE LX.

- FIG. 1. *Pisaster papulosus* Verrill. Cotype. Side view of a ray, near base;
× about 3. Vancouver I.
- FIG. 2. *Allasterias anomala* Verrill. Type. Dorsal view; × 3¾. St.
Michael's I., Arctic Alaska (L. M. Turner). No. 3821, U. S. Nat.
Mus.



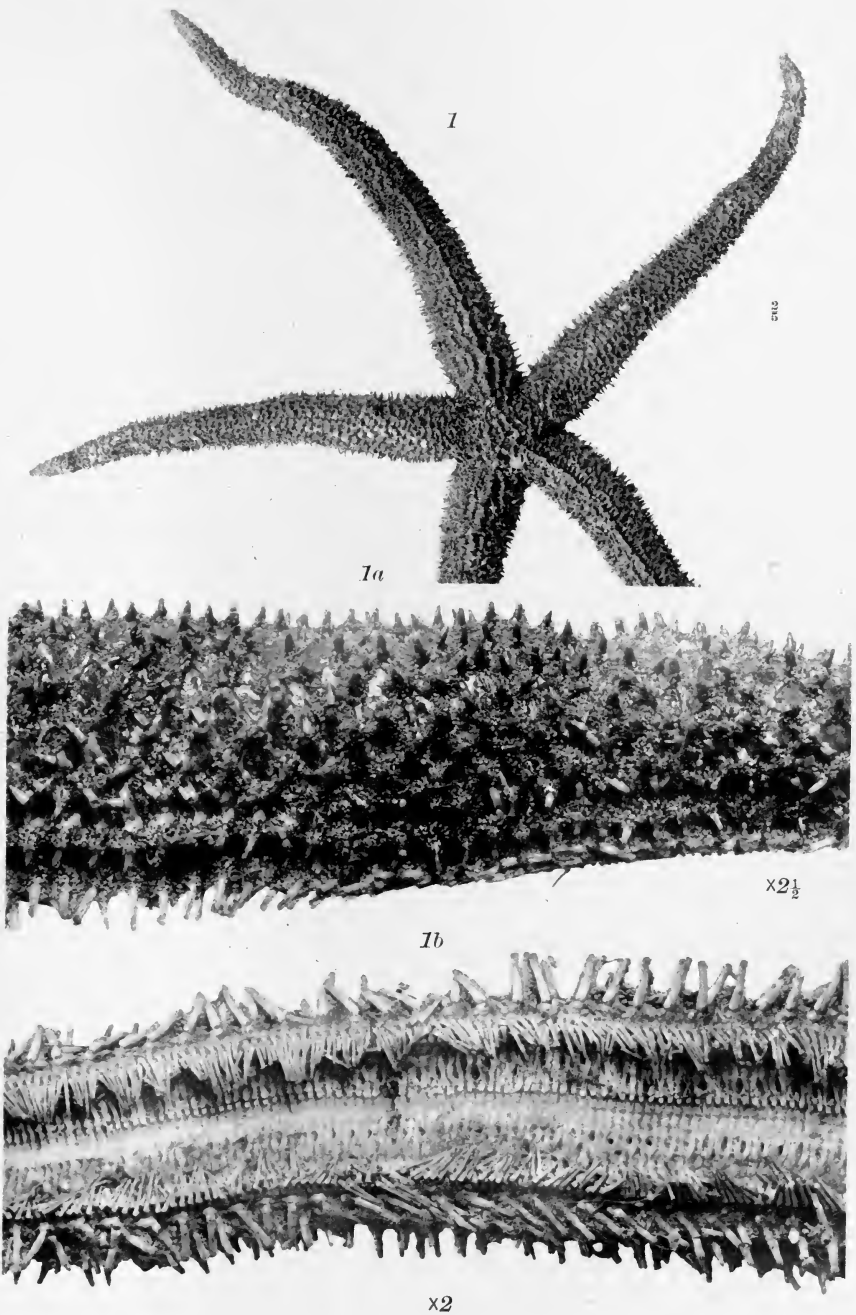
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *PISASTER PAPULOSUS* VER.
2. *ALLASTERIAS ANOMALA* VER. Type



PLATE LXI.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias nanimensis* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size. Vancouver I. Canadian Geol. Survey.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. Side view of a ray; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$.
- FIG. 1b. The same specimen. Actinal side of a ray; $\times 2$.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

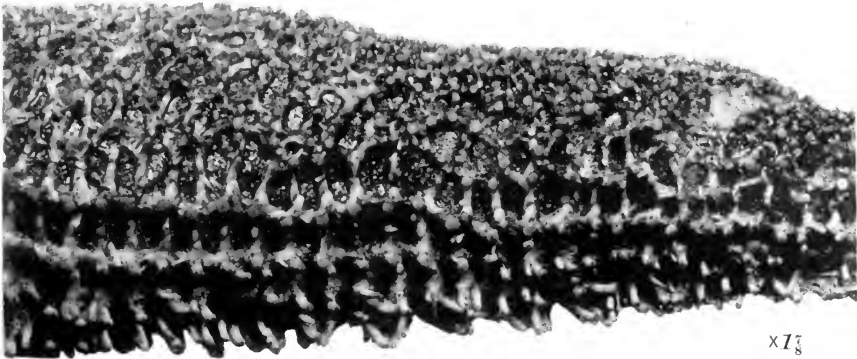
1.1b. *ASTERIAS MANIMENSIS* VER. Type



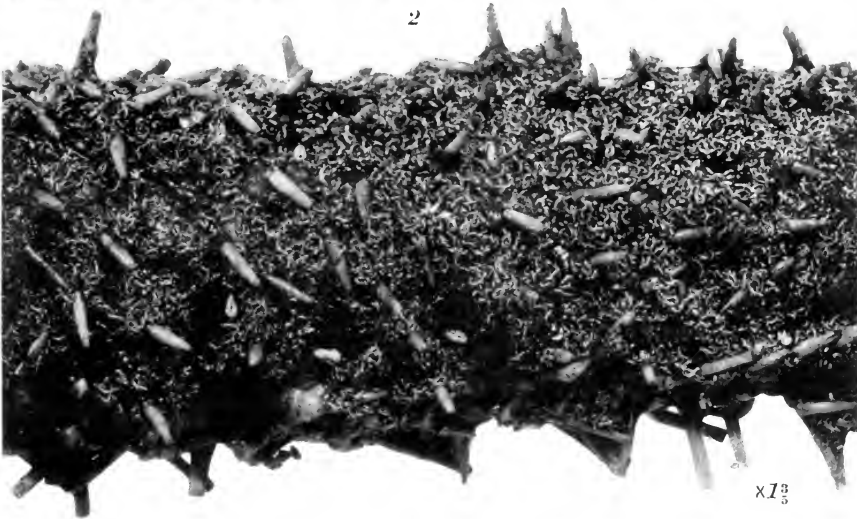
PLATE LXII.

- FIG. 1. *Evasterias troschelii*, var. *alveolata* Verrill. Type. Side view of a ray; $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$.
- FIG. 2. *Orthasterias forreri forcipulata* Verrill. Type. Dorsal view of a ray; $\times 1\frac{3}{8}$. Vancouver I.
- FIG. 3. The same specimen. Actinal side of a ray; $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$.

1



2



3



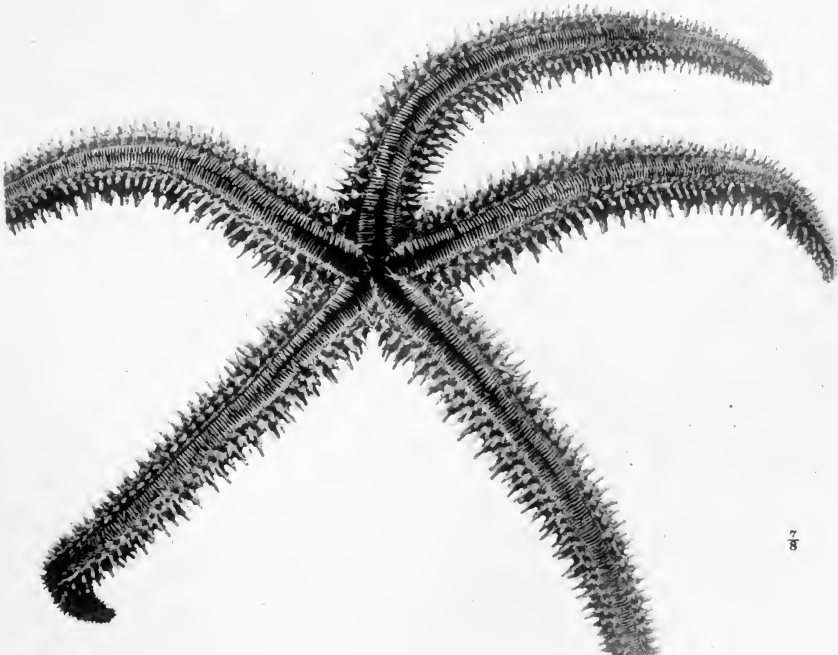
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. EVASTERIAS TROSCHELII ALVEOLATA VER. Type
2,3. ORTHASTERIAS FORRERI FORCIPULATA VER. Type

PLATE LXIII.

FIG. 1. *Orthasterias biordinata* Verrill. Type. About $\frac{7}{8}$ natural size.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\frac{7}{8}$ natural size.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. ORTHASTERIAS BIORDINATA VER. Type



PLATE LXIV.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias leptolena* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; about $\frac{7}{8}$ natural size. Canadian Geol. Survey.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\frac{7}{8}$ natural size.
- FIG. 2. The same. A young specimen. Actinal side; $\frac{9}{10}$ natural size.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. Dorsal side; $\frac{9}{10}$ natural size. One ray is lost.



PLATE LXV.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias forreri* (de Loriol) Verrill. Dorsal side; about $\frac{4}{5}$ natural size. No. 1823, Mus. Comp. Zoölogy.
- FIG. 2. *Orthasterias columbiana* Verrill. Young. Dorsal side; about natural size.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. ORTHASTERIAS FORRERI (LOR.)

2. O. COLUMBIANA VER. YOUNG

PLATE LXVI.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias forreri* (Loriol) Verrill. Dorsal view of disk and base of ray; *P*, major pedicellaria; $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$. No. 1823.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$. No. 1823, Mus. Comp. Zool.

1



2



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1,2. ORTHASTERIAS FORRERI (LOR.)

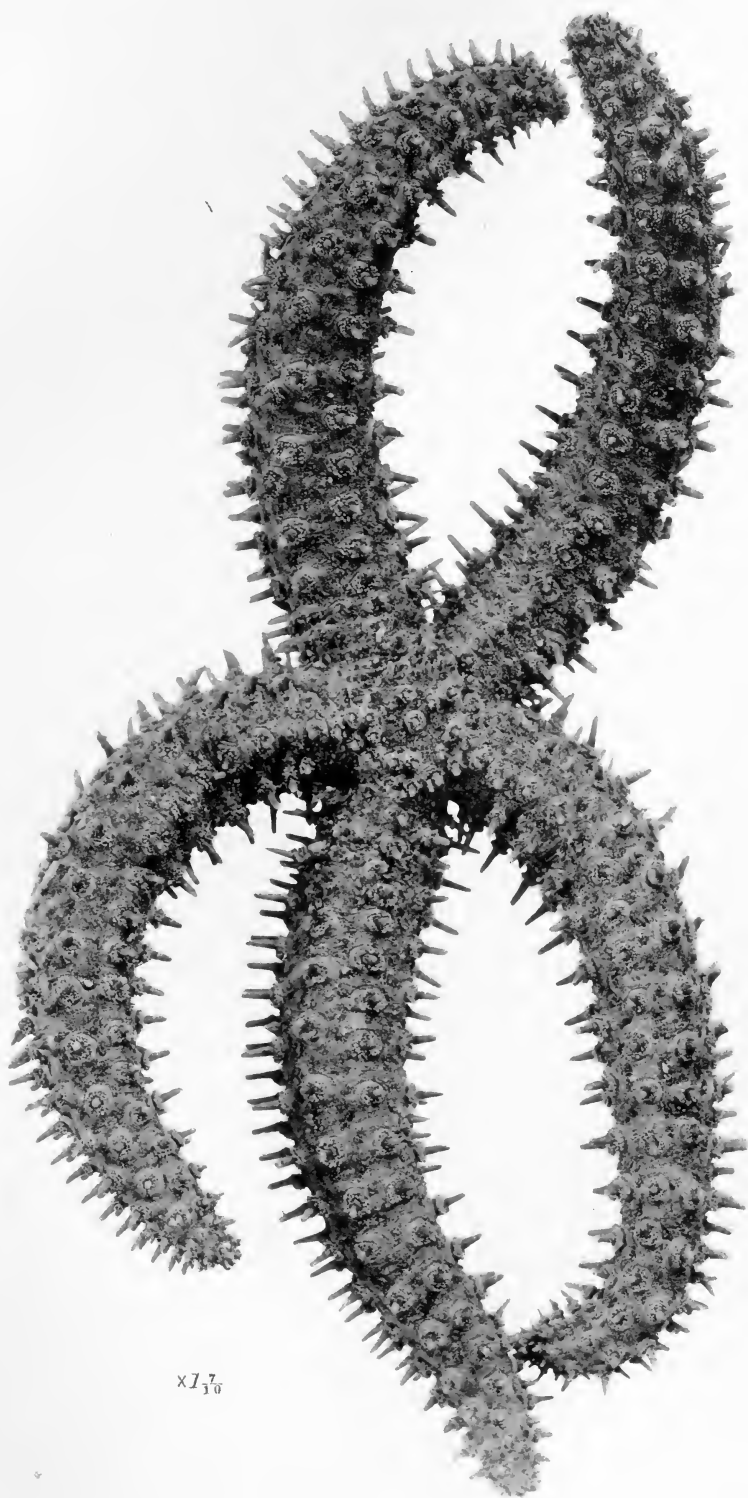




PLATE LXVII.

Orthasterias gonolena Verrill. Dorsal view; $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. Off San Francisco. Yale Mus.

(136)



$\times 1\frac{7}{10}$

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

ORTHASTERIAS GONOLENA VER.

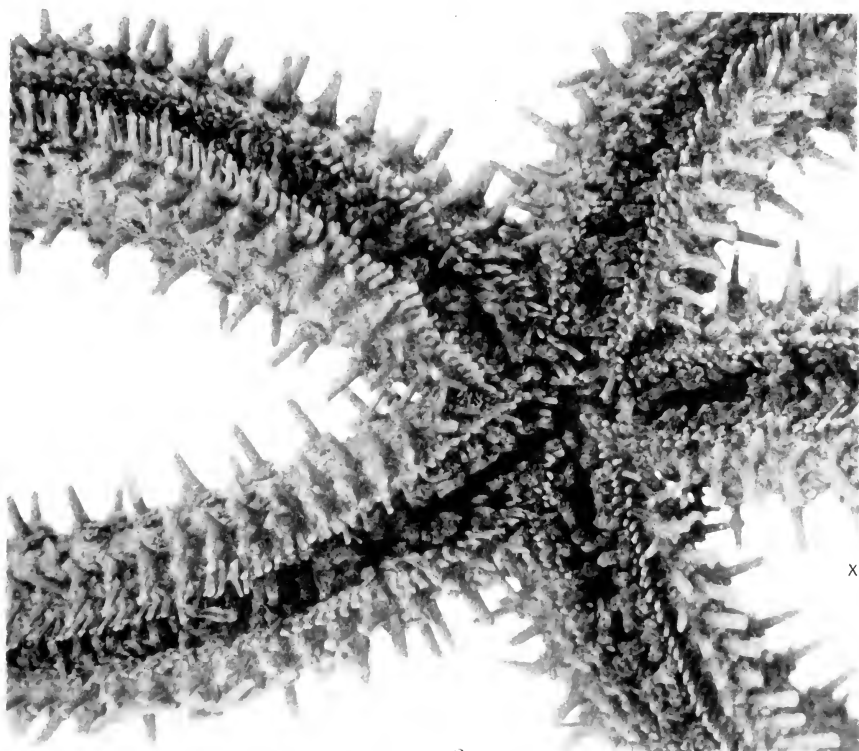


PLATE LXVIII.

FIG. 1. *Orthasterias gonolena* Verrill. Ventral view of the same specimen as in pl. LXVII; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$.

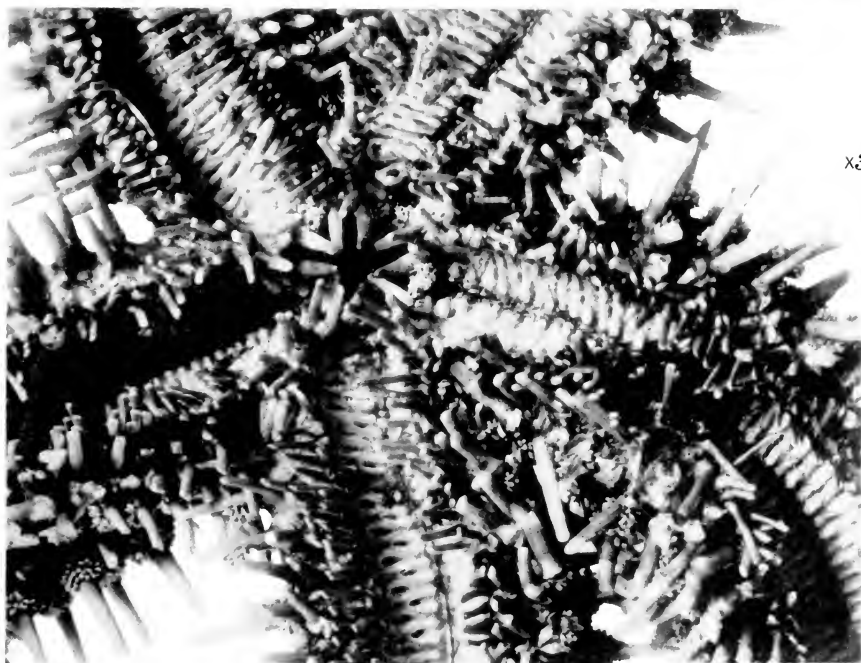
FIG. 2. *Orthasterias californica* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\times 3\frac{1}{8}$.

7



x2 $\frac{1}{2}$

2



x3 $\frac{1}{8}$

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. ORTHASTERIAS GONOLENA VER.
2. O. CALIFORNICA VER. Type



PLATE LXIX.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias multiclava* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side of a ray; \times about $4\frac{1}{2}$.
- FIG. 2. *Orthasterias gonolena* Verrill. Portion of the actinal side of a ray; \times 4.
- FIG. 3. *Pisaster brevispinus* (Stimpson) Verrill. Portion of actinal side of a ray; \times 3.
- FIG. 4. *Asterias victoriana* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side of a ray; \times $2\frac{2}{3}$.
- FIG. 5. *Allasterias anomala* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side of a ray; \times $5\frac{1}{5}$. St. Michael, Alaska (L. M. Turner, 1874).

1

2

 $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ $\times 4$

3

 $\times 3$

4

 $\times 2\frac{3}{4}$

5

 $5\frac{1}{3}$

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *ASTERIAS MULTICLAVA* VER. Type
2. *ORTHASTERIAS GONOLENA* VER.
3. *PISASTER BREVISPINUS* (ST.)
4. *ASTERIAS VICTORIANA* VER.
5. *ALLASTERIAS ANOMALA* VER. Type

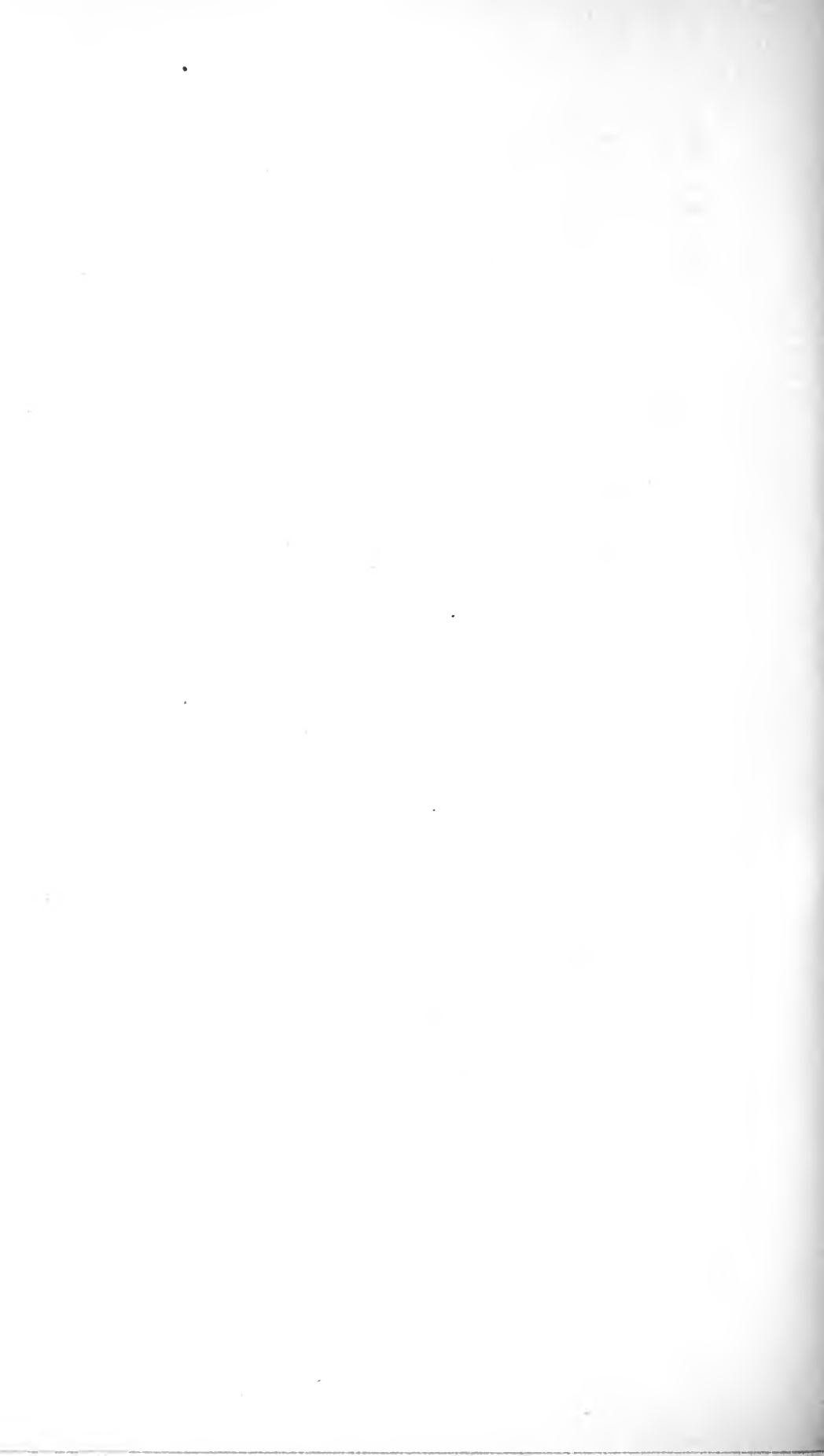
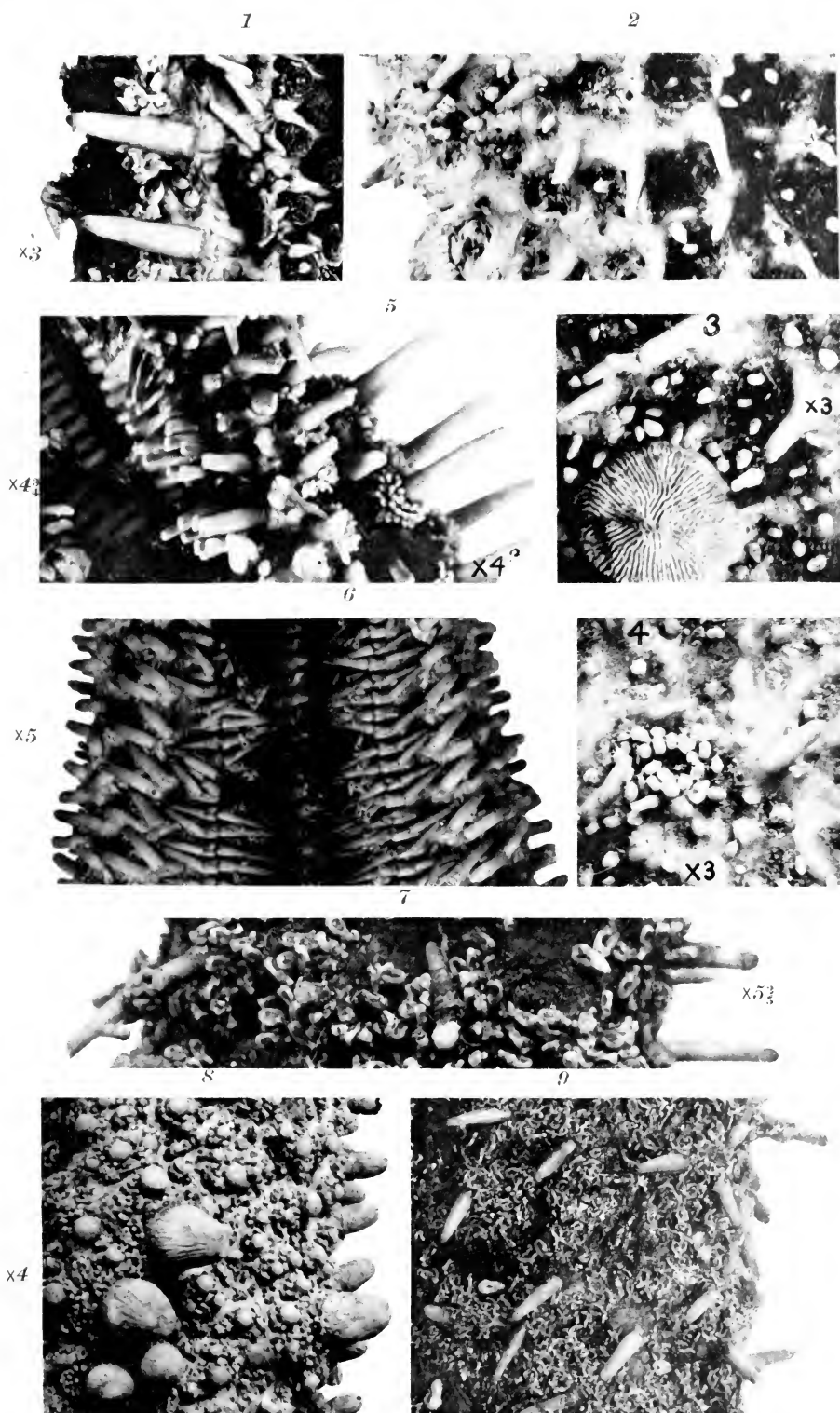


PLATE LXX.

- FIG. 1. *Urasterias linckii* (Müller and Troschel) Verrill. Portion of the actinal side of a ray of a North Atlantic specimen; $\times 3$.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Portion of the dorsal side of a ray; $\times 3$.
- FIG. 3. The same specimen. Madreporite with surrounding pedicellariæ and spines; $\times 3$.
- FIG. 4. The same specimen. Nephridial pore or so-called "anal pore" and surrounding pedicellariæ; $\times 3$.
- FIG. 5. *Orthasterias californica* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side of a ray; $\times 4\frac{3}{4}$.
- FIG. 6. *Parasterias albertensis* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side of a ray; $\times 5$. British Columbia. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 7. *Orthasterias forreri* (Loriol) Verrill. Type. Portion of the dorsal side of a ray, showing the very large minor pedicellariæ; $\times 5\frac{1}{2}$.
- FIG. 8. *Asterias polythela* Verrill. Type. Portion of the dorsal side of a ray; $\times 4$. Arctic America; Steamer Corwin. No. 15820.
- FIG. 9. *Orthasterias forreri forcipulata* Verrill. Type. Portion of the side of a ray; $\times 2$.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

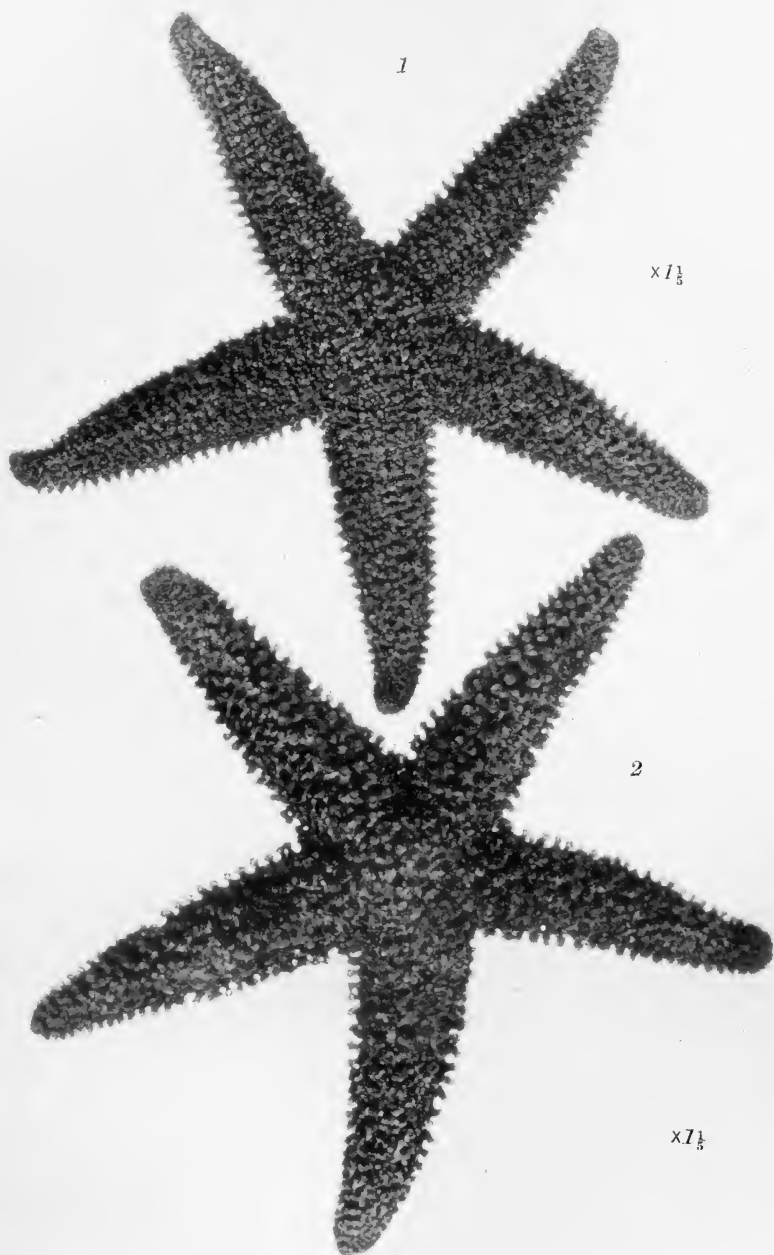
- 1-4. *URASTERIAS LINCKII* (M. & TR.) ATLANTIC
5. *ORTHASTERIAS CALIFORNICA* VER. Type
6. *PARASTERIAS ALBERTENSIS* VER. Type
7. *ORTHASTERIAS FORRERI* (LOR.)
8. *ASTERIAS POLYTHELA* VER. Type
9. *ORTHASTERIAS FORRERI FORCIPULATA* VER. Type





PLATE LXXI.

- FIG. 1. *Leptasterias arctica* (Murdoch) Verrill. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. No. 1428, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.
- FIG. 2. *L. arctica* (Murdoch). Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. Same number. Both from Alaska.



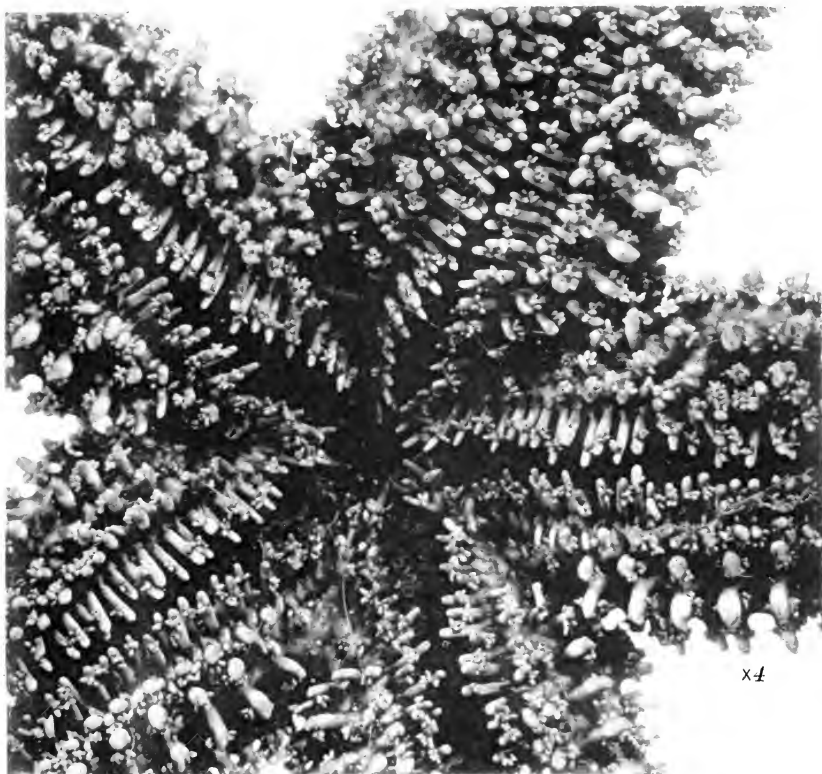
HELIOGRAPH CO., BOSTON

1.2. LEPTASTERIAS ARCTICA (MUR.)

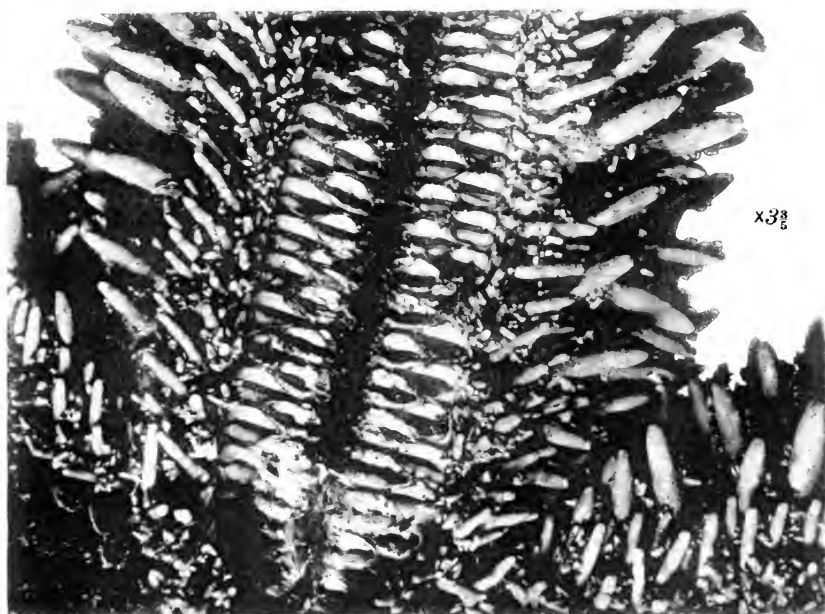
PLATE LXXII.

- FIG. 1. *Leptasterias arctica* (Murdoch). Actinal side; $\times 4$. Alaska.
No. 1428. Mus. Comp. Zool.
- FIG. 2. *Asterias polythela* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$. Arctic Alaska,
Steamer Corwin. No. 15820.

1



2



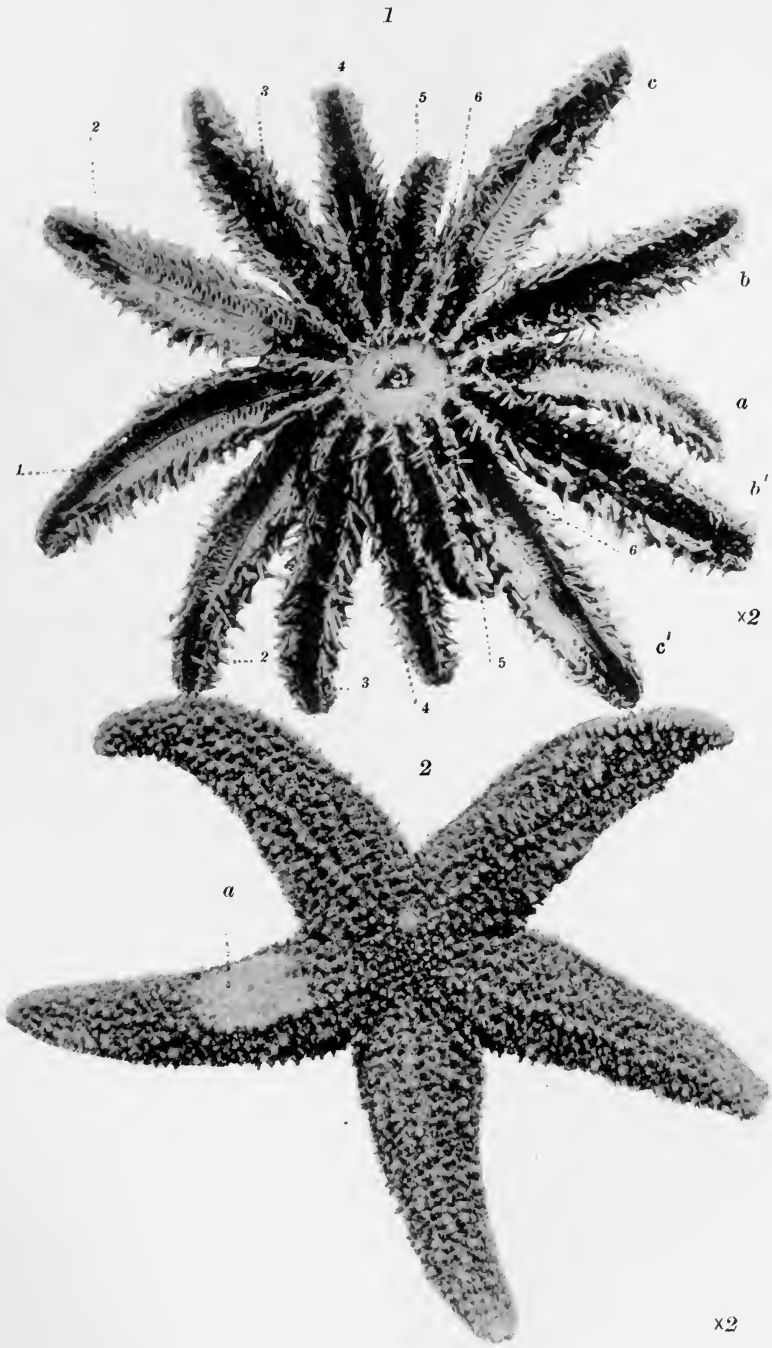
HELIO TYPE CO., BOSTON

1. LEPTASTERIAS ARCTICA (MUR.)
2. ASTERIAS POLYTHELA VER. Type



PLATE LXXIII.

- FIG. 1. *Pycnopodia helianthoides*. Young, with sixteen rays, showing regular normal mode of interpolation of new rays; 1, odd anterior primary ray; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, successive pairs of interpolated rays; *a*, odd posterior primary ray; *b*, *b'* and *c*, *c'* second and third pairs of primary posterior rays; $\times 2$.
- FIG. 2. *Leptasterias inequalis* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; *a*, ossicles, with spines removed; $\times 2$.



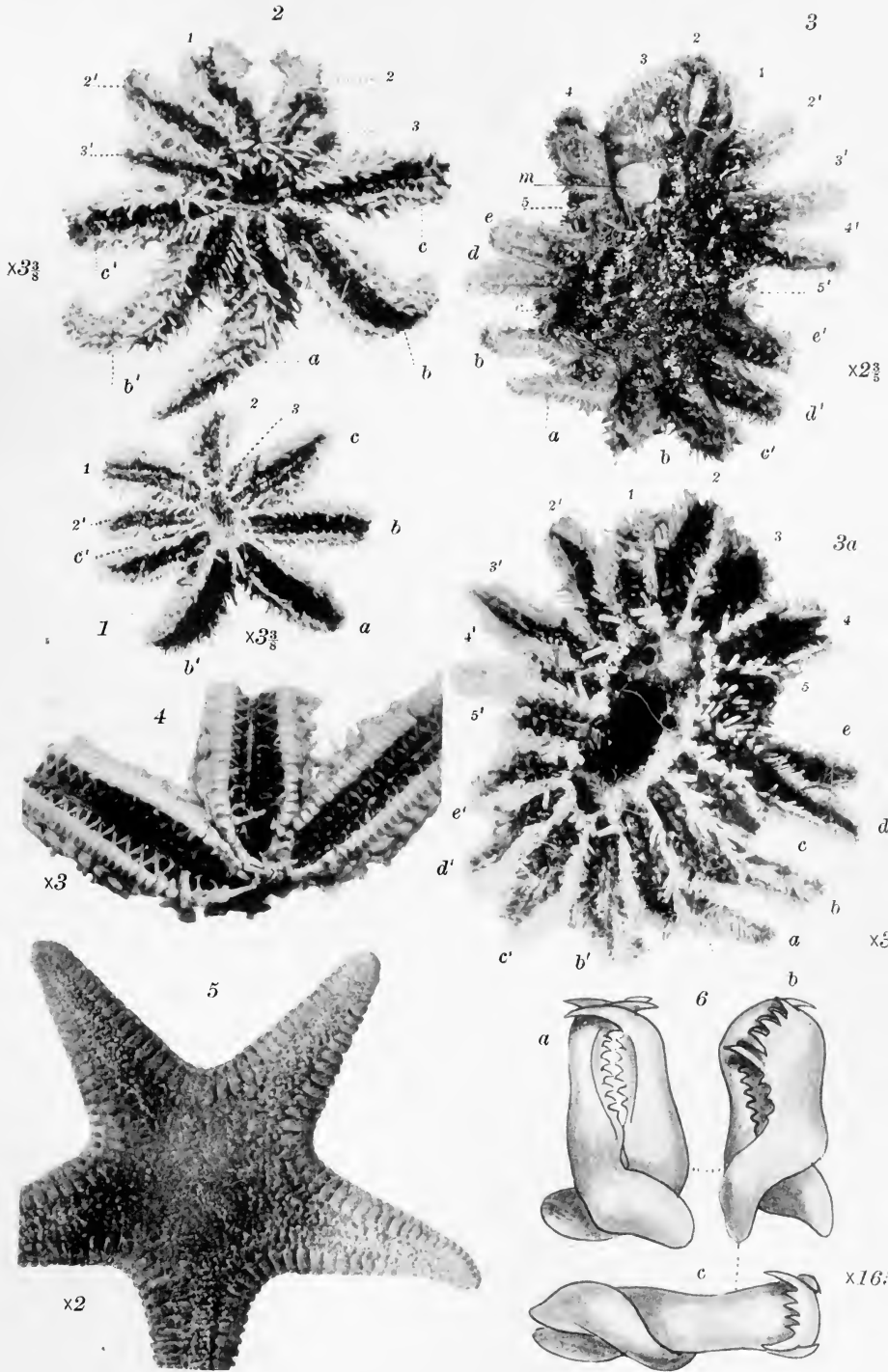
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *PYCNOPODIA HELIANTHOIDES* (BR.) YOUNG
2. *LEPTASTERIAS INEQUALIS* VER. TYPE



PLATE LXXIV.

- FIG. 1. *Pycnopodia helianthoides*. Very young, with nine rays; 1, odd anterior primary ray; 2, 2', first pair of interpolated rays; 3, small budding ray of second pair; 3', position in which the mate to No. 3 should appear, but no rudiment of it is visible externally; a, odd posterior primary ray; b, b' and c, c', second and third pairs of posterior primary rays; $\times 3\frac{3}{8}$. From Dutch Harbor, Alaska.
- FIG. 2. The same. A somewhat larger specimen with ten rays, in normal order; $\times 3\frac{3}{8}$. Lettering as in fig. 1. From Kadiak.
- FIG. 3. The same. A somewhat larger, abnormal, oblong young specimen with eighteen rays, not all in regular order (see page 200); m, madreporic plate of abnormal size; $\times 2\frac{3}{8}$. Lettering of rays as in fig. 2, with the addition of pairs 4 and 5 anteriorly, and d, d' and e, e' posteriorly. The last two pairs are abnormal; c is an abnormal budding ray. From Kadiak, Alaska.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 3$. Lettering as in fig. 3.
- FIG. 4. *Stenasterias macropora* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side with the spines removed; $\times 3$.
- FIG. 5. *Leptychaster pacificus* Fisher. Dorsal view; \times about 2.
- FIG. 6. *Pycnopodia helianthoides* (Brandt). Minor pedicellariæ; a, b, c, side and profile views; $\times 165$.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

- 1-3a. *PYCNOPODIA HELIANTHOIDES* (BR.) YOUNG
4. *STENASTERIAS MACROPORA* VER.
5. *LEPTYCHASTER PACIFICUS* FISHER
6. *P. HELIANTHOIDES* (BR.)

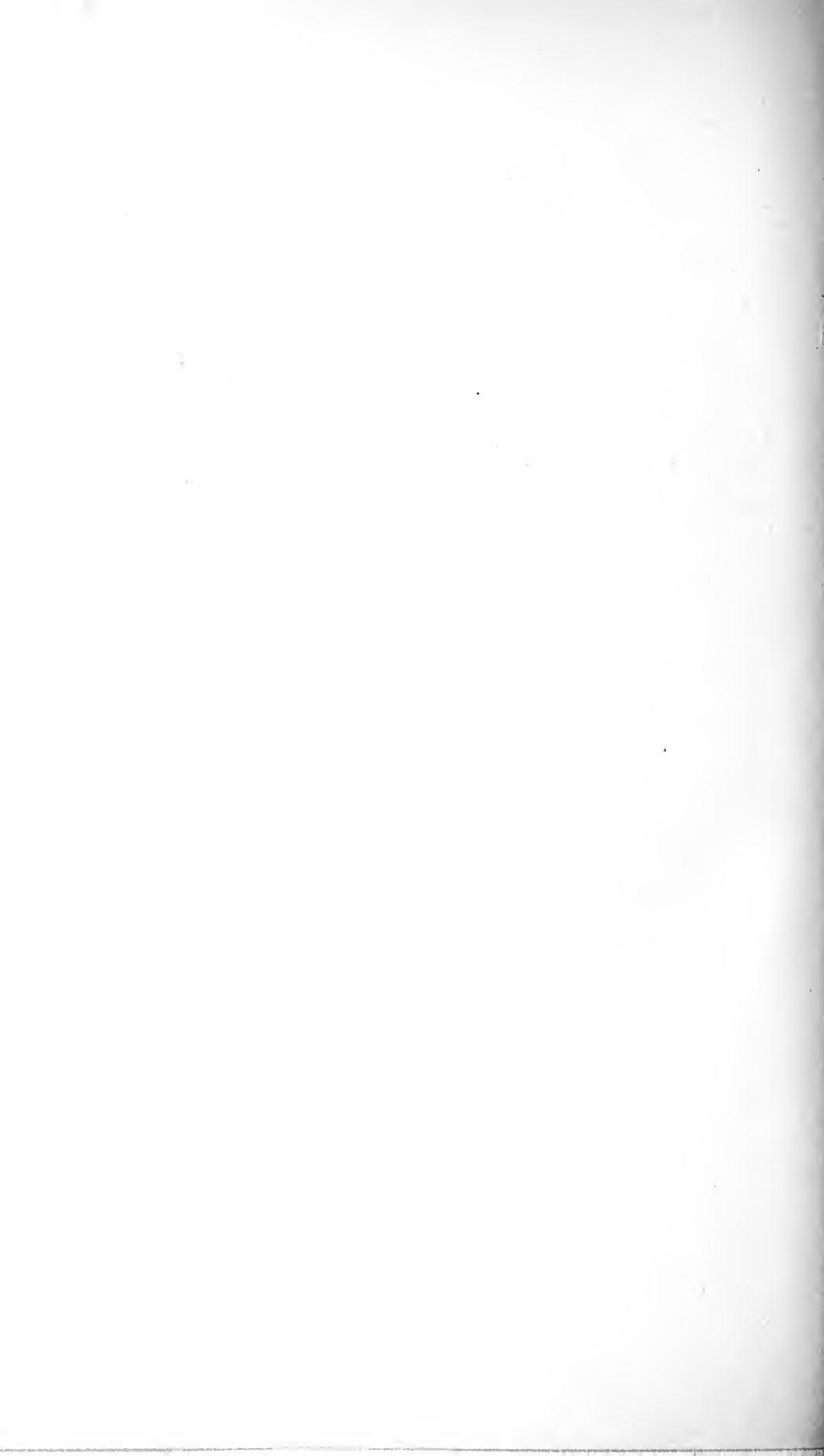
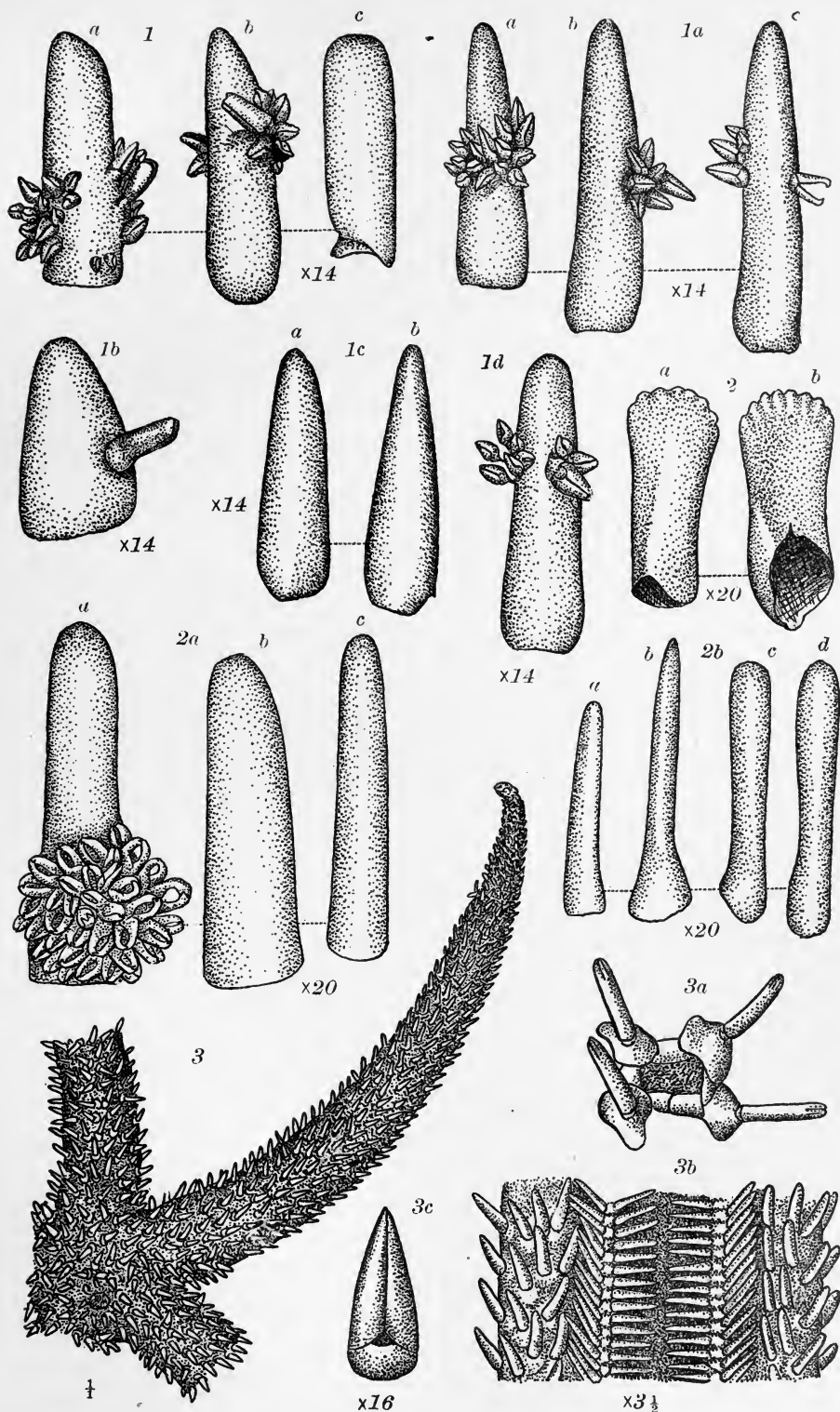


PLATE LXXV.

- FIGS. 1-1d. *Orthasterias merriami* Verrill. Spines and pedicellariæ from No. 1181; 1, *a, b, c*, and 1c, ordinary dorsal spines; 1a, *a, b, c*, marginal spines; 1c, adambulacral spines; 1b, a stout dorsal with a major pedicellaria attached; 1d, inferomarginal; \times 14; No. 1181, Mus. Comp. Zool.
- FIGS. 2-2b. *Orthasterias dawsoni* Verrill. Type. Spines and pedicellariæ, \times 20; 2, *a, b*, large valves of major pedicellariæ; 2a, dorsal spines; *a*, with wreath of minor pedicellariæ; *b, c*, pedicellariæ removed; 2b, adambulacral spines; *a, b*, from inner row; *c, d*, from outer row.
- FIGS. 3-3c. *Orthasterias koehleri* (de Loriol) Verrill. Type. After de Loriol; 3, part of dorsal side, about natural size; 3a, four dorsal ossicles and spines; 3b, portion of actinal side, \times $3\frac{1}{2}$; 3c, a major pedicellaria; \times 16.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

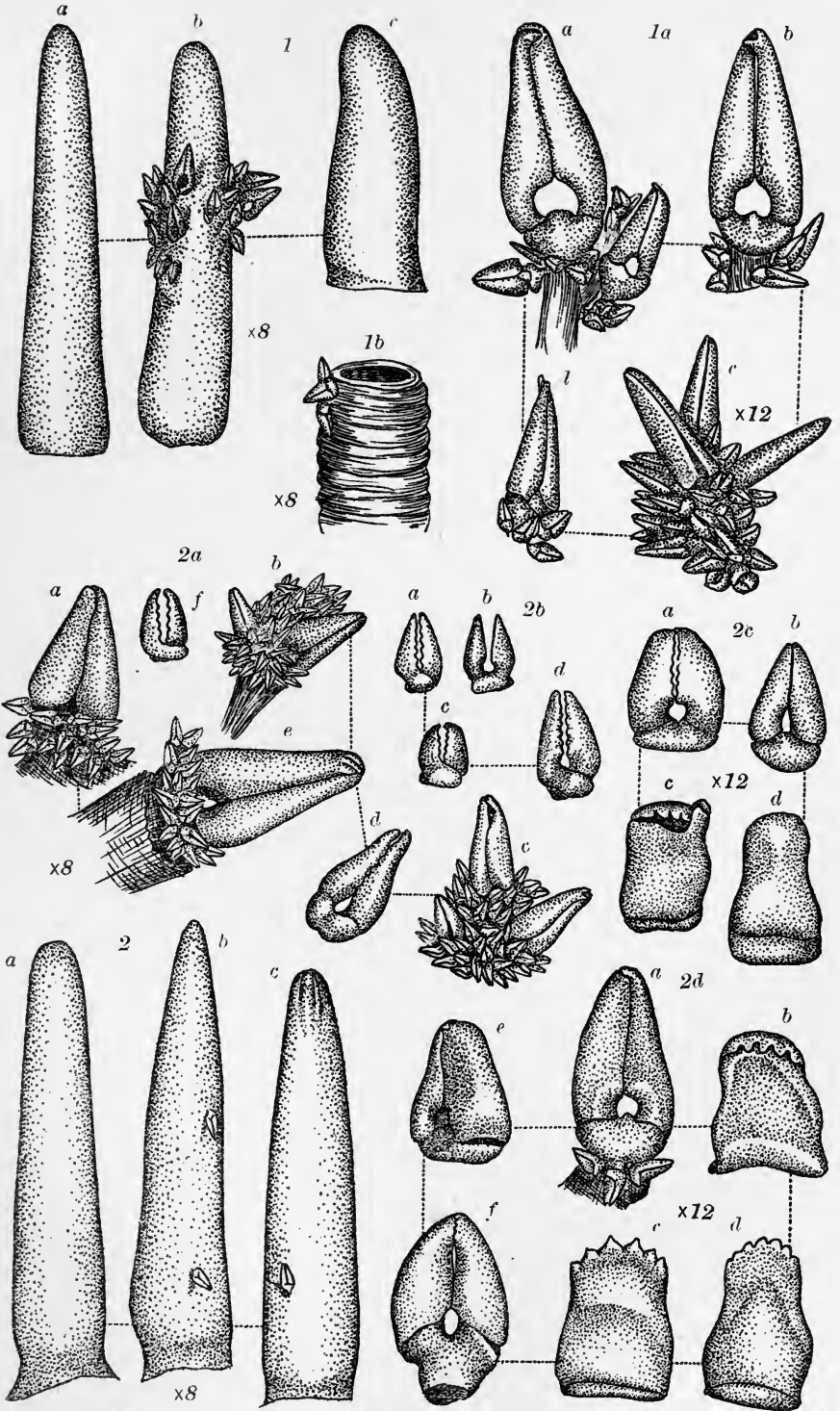
1-1d. *ASTERIAS KATHERINAE* GRAY2-2b. *O. DAWSONI* VER. Type3-3c. *O. KOEHLERI* (LOR.) Type



PLATE LXXVI.

FIGS. 1-1b. *Pisaster brevispinus* (Stimpson). Spines and pedicellariæ of No. 1301, Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Gulf of Georgia, $\times 8$; *a, b, c*, dorsal spines; *1a, b, c*, pedicelled clusters of adambulacral pedicellariæ, from inner edge and within the groove, consisting of both major and minor kinds, of various sizes, attached to a common pedicel; *1b*, tip of a sucker-foot with pedicellariæ attached.

FIGS. 2-2d. *Pisaster papulosus* Verrill. Type. *2, a, b, c*, marginal spines; *2a, a-e*, clusters of adambulacral or furrow pedicellariæ attached to a common pedicel and containing both sorts; *f*, a minor pedicellaria much enlarged; *2b, a-d*, minor pedicellariæ more enlarged; *2c, a-d*; and *2d, b-f*, dorsal and lateral large dermal major pedicellariæ of several forms; *2d, a*, is an adambulacral group.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

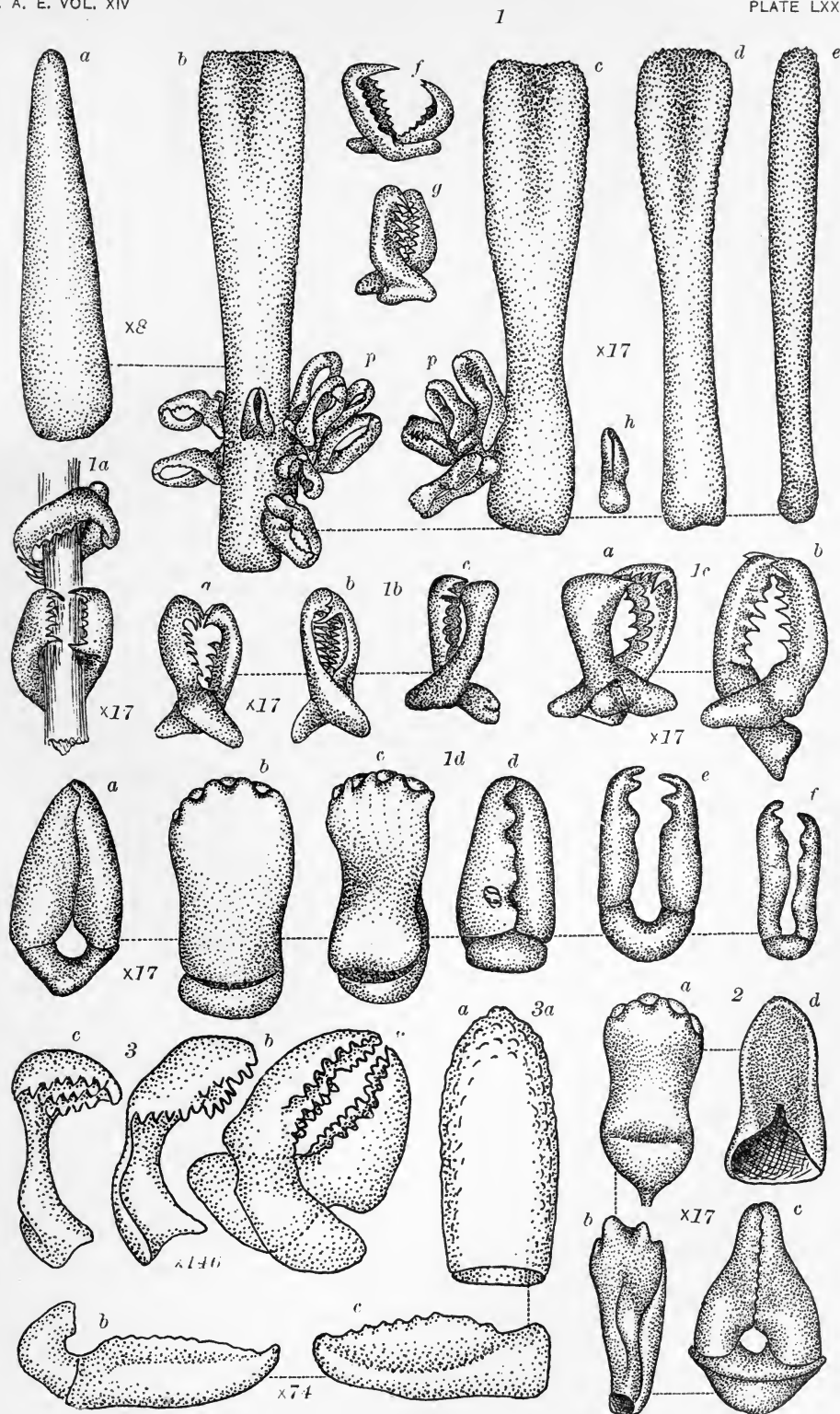
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-1b. *PISASTER PAPULOSUS* VER. VAR.
2-2d. *P. PAPULOSUS* VER. Type



PLATE LXXVII.

- FIGS. 1-1d. *Orthasterias forreri* (Loriol) Verrill. Spines and pedicellariæ; 1, *a*, dorsal spine with pedicellariæ removed, $\times 8$; 1, *b*, lower marginal; *c*, upper marginal; *d*, outer adambulacral; *e*, inner adambulacral spine; $\times 17$; *f*, *g*, *h*, some of the detached minor pedicellariæ; 1a, two of the minor pedicellariæ grasping a fiber of hemp from the tangles; 1b, 1c, dermal minor pedicellariæ from the dorsal side, $\times 17$; 1d, a-f, dermal major pedicellariæ from dorsal and lateral areas.
- FIG. 2. *Orthasterias leptolena* Verrill. Type. Major pedicellariæ; a-d, four varieties from the dorsal and lateral areas; $\times 17$.
- FIG. 3. *Allasterias forficulosa* Verrill. Minor pedicellariæ; a, with valves united; b, c, detached valves; $\times 146$.
- FIG. 3a. The same; a, b, c, detached valves of major pedicellariæ; $\times 74$.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-1d ORTHASTERIAS (STYLASTERIAS) FORRERI (LOR.)

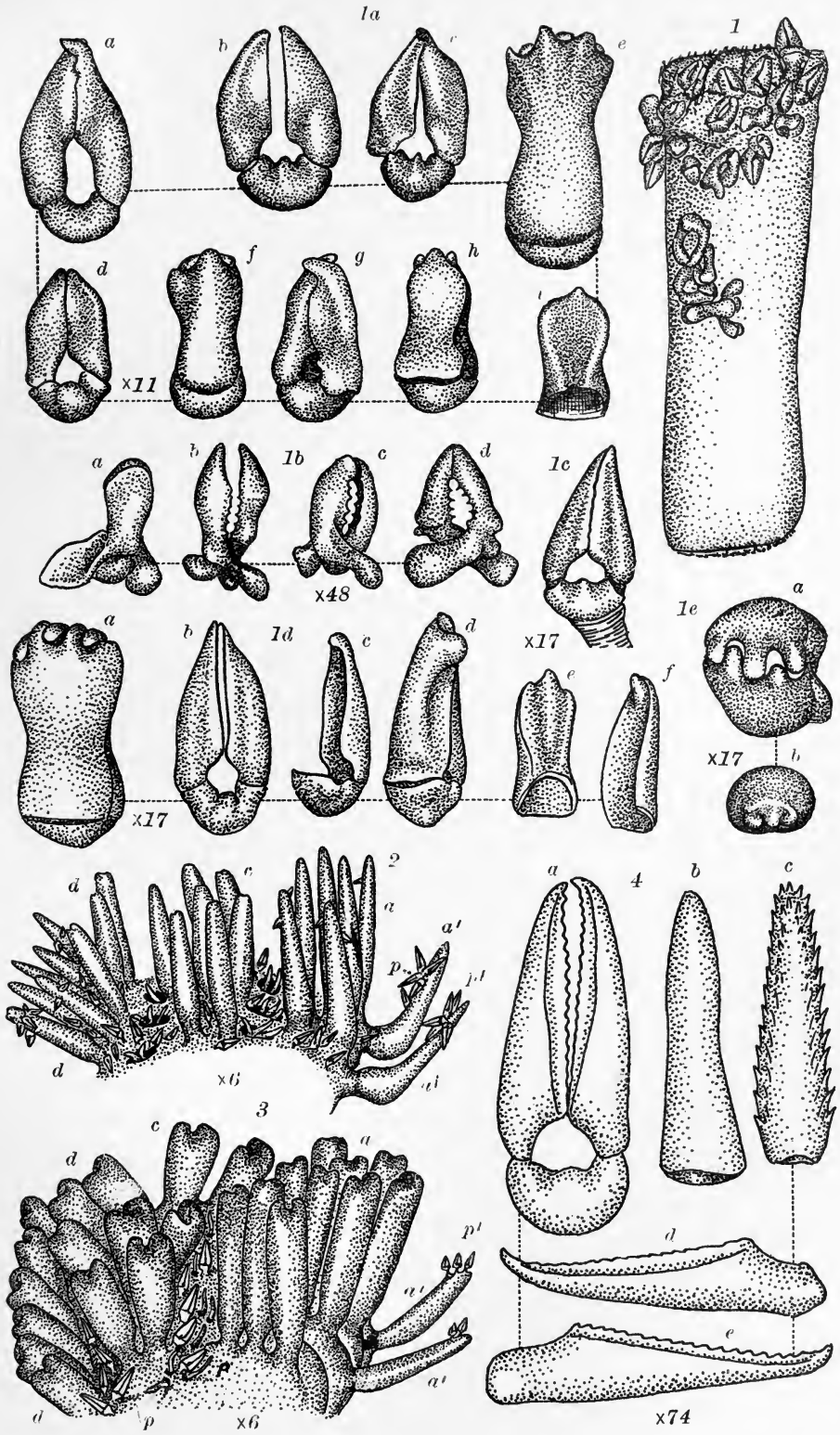
2. O. LEPTOLENA VER. Type

3-3a. ALLASTERIAS ANOMALA VER. Type



PLATE LXXVIII.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias columbiana* Verrill. Cotype. A dorsal spine and minor pedicellariæ from the largest specimen from Victoria; $\times 13$. Prov. Mus. British Columbia.
- FIG. 1a. The same. Type. *a-i*, large dermal major pedicellariæ from the dorsal and lateral areas; $\times 11$.
- FIG. 1b. The same. Type. *a-d*, minor pedicellariæ; $\times 48$.
- FIG. 1c. The same. A pedicelled adambulacral major pedicellaria; $\times 17$.
- FIG. 1d. The same. Type. *a-f*, major pedicellariæ from the dorsal and lateral areas; $\times 17$.
- FIG. 1e. The same. End views of two of the larger major pedicellariæ; $\times 17$.
- FIG. 2. *Allasterias rathbuni nortonensis* Verrill. Adambulacral (*a*); peractinal (*c*); and inferomarginal (*d, d*) groups of spines; *a', a'*, inner or furrow-spines on alternate plates; *p, p*, papulæ and dermal pedicellariæ; *p', p'*, adambulacral pedicellariæ; $\times 6$.
- FIG. 3. *Allasterias anomala* Verrill. Type. $\times 6$. Lettering as in fig. 2.
- FIG. 4. The same. Major pedicellariæ (*a*) and detached valves (*c-e*); $\times 74$.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

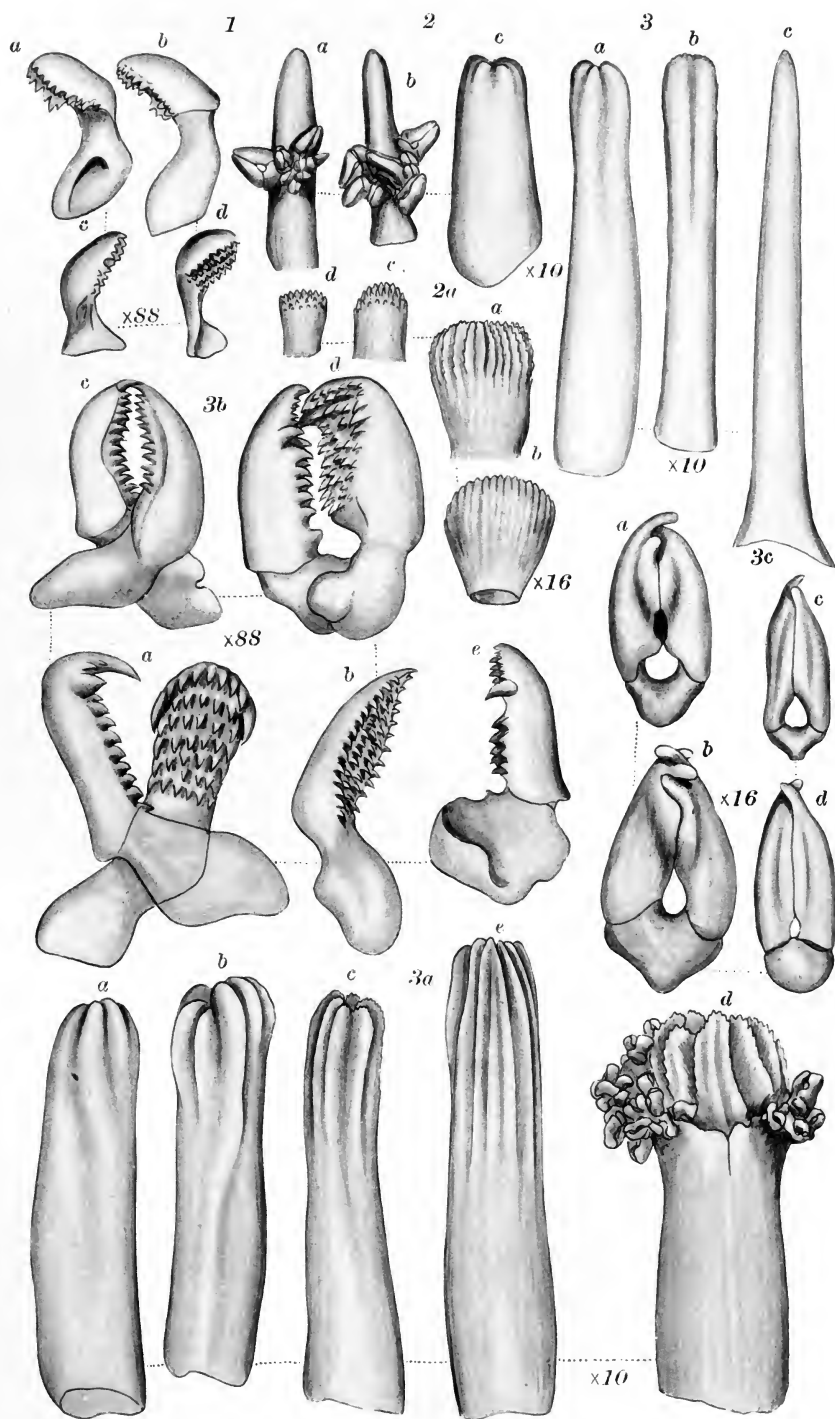
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-1c. ORTHASTERIAS COLUMBIANA VER. Cotype
2. ALLASTERIAS RATHBUNI NORTONENSIS VER.
3-4. A. ANOMALA VER. Type



PLATE LXXIX.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias polythela* Verrill. Type. Detached valves of minor pedicellariæ mounted in balsam; *a-d*; $\times 88$.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Spines and pedicellariæ; *a, b*, adambulacral spines; *c*, a marginal spine with pedicellariæ removed; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. *a-d*, larger and smaller dorsal spines; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 3. *Orthasterias columbiana* Verrill. Largest specimen from Victoria. Cotype. Spines, with pedicellariæ and skin removed; *a, b*, outer adambulacrals; *c*, inner one; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. Spines cleaned of skin and pedicellariæ except *d*; *a, b*, dorsals; *c*, upper marginal; *d*, dorsal covered with a sheath bearing pedicellariæ near the tip; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 3b. The same specimen. Minor pedicellariæ mounted in balsam; *c, d*, entire; *a, b, e*, dislocated valves; $\times 88$.
- FIG. 3c. The same specimen. Dermal major pedicellariæ from the dorsal and lateral areas; $\times 16$.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-2a *ASTERIAS POLYTHELA* VER. Type
3-3c *ORTHASTERIAS COLUMBIANA* VER.

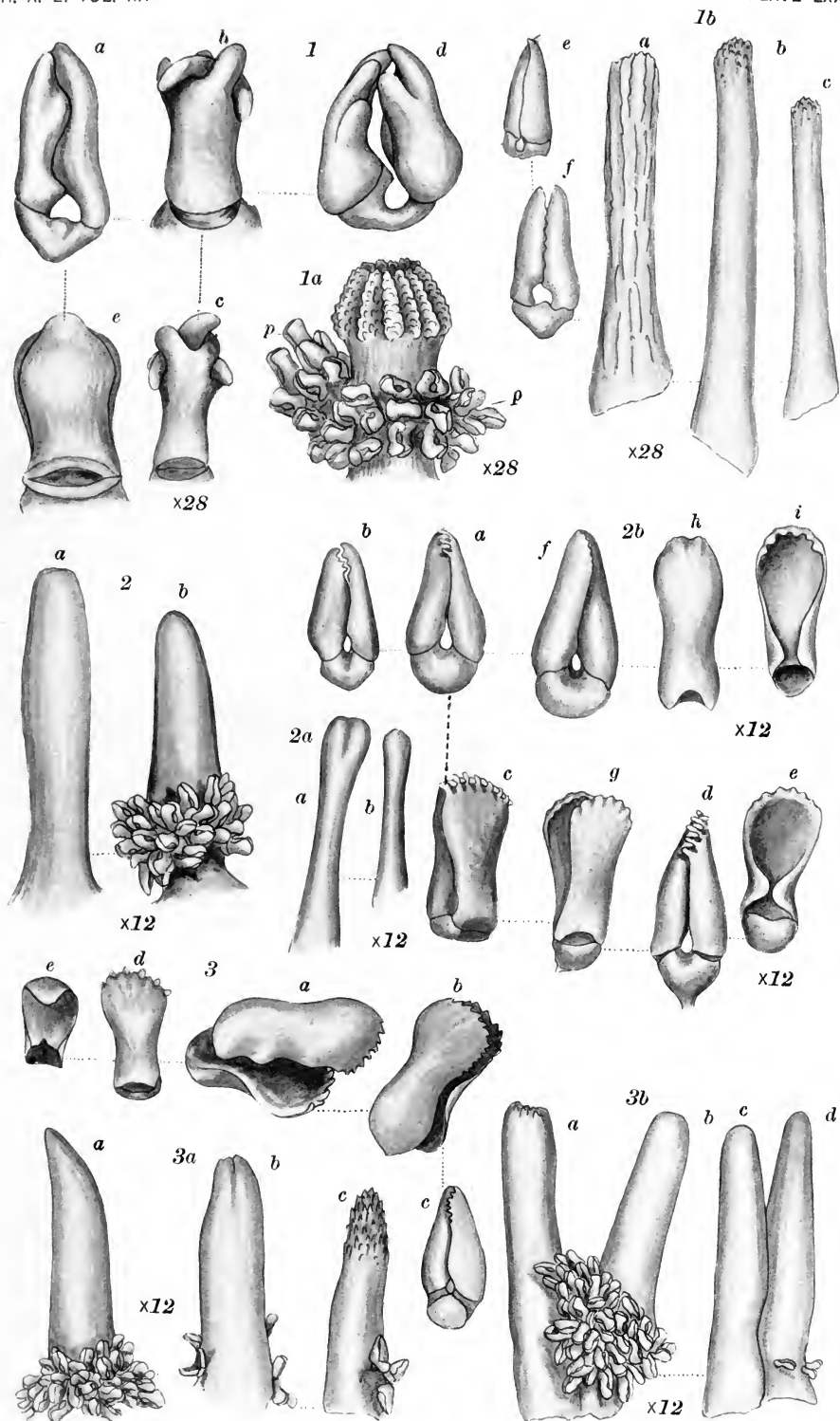


PLATE LXXX.

- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias forreri* (de Loriol) Verrill. Minor pedicellariæ, *a, b, c, d*, mounted in balsam; $\times 25$.
- FIGS. 1*a, 1a'*. The same specimen. Two large dorsal dermal major pedicellariæ; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 1*b*. The same specimen. *a-d*, four detached valves of minor pedicellariæ, mounted in balsam; $\times 45$.
- FIG. 1*c*. The same specimen. A cleaned dorsal spine; $\times 5$.
- FIGS. 1*d, 1e*. The same. Dorsal plates; $\times 5$. 1*d*, dorso-lateral with a spine; 1*e*, carinal seen from inner side; *c*, connective ossicle; *d, d'*, facets for articulation of transverse connective ossicles.
- FIG. 2. *Orthasterias dawsoni* Verrill. Type. *a-f*, disarticulated valves of minor pedicellariæ mounted in balsam; *g*, one entire; $\times 83$.
- FIGS. 3, 3*a*. *Orthasterias californica* Verrill. Type. Minor pedicellariæ mounted in balsam; 3*a, a, b*, are entire; the rest, *c, f*, are disarticulated valves; $\times 83$.
- FIG. 4. *Pisaster papulosus* Verrill. Type. Major pedicellaria; $\times 10$.

PLATE LXXXI.

- FIG. 1. *Distolasterias chelifera* Verrill. Type. Dermal major pedicellariæ; *a, b, c, d*, are elongate, strongly unguiculate forms; *e* is a stouter form, and not unguiculate; $\times 28$. No. 1346, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. One of the dorsal spines bearing a wreath of minor pedicellariæ, *P, P*; $\times 8$.
- FIG. 1b. The same specimen. Spines cleaned; *a*, marginal spine with pedicellariæ removed; *b*, outer adambulacral; *c*, inner adambulacral; *e, f*, adambulacral major pedicellariæ; $\times 28$.
- FIG. 2. *Orthasterias californica* Verrill. Type. *a*, an inferomarginal spine, cleaned; *b*, a dorsal spine with a wreath of minor pedicellariæ; $\times 12$.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. *a*, outer; *b*, inner adambulacral spine; $\times 12$.
- FIG. 2b. The same specimen. Major pedicellariæ; *a, b, c, d, e*, dorsal; *f, g*, adambulacral; *h, i*, actinal interradial; $\times 12$.
- FIG. 3. *Orthasterias dawsoni* Verrill. Type. Dermal major pedicellariæ; *a, b*, stout dorsal form; *c, d, e*, more slender spatulate or platelei-form sorts from the lateral area; $\times 12$.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. Spines; *a, b, c*, dorsal spines treated with Javelle water to remove most of the pedicellariæ; $\times 12$.
- FIG. 3b. The same specimen. Inferomarginal spines; *a, b*, a pair with pedicellariæ; *c, d*, a smaller pair cleaned with Javelle water; $\times 12$.



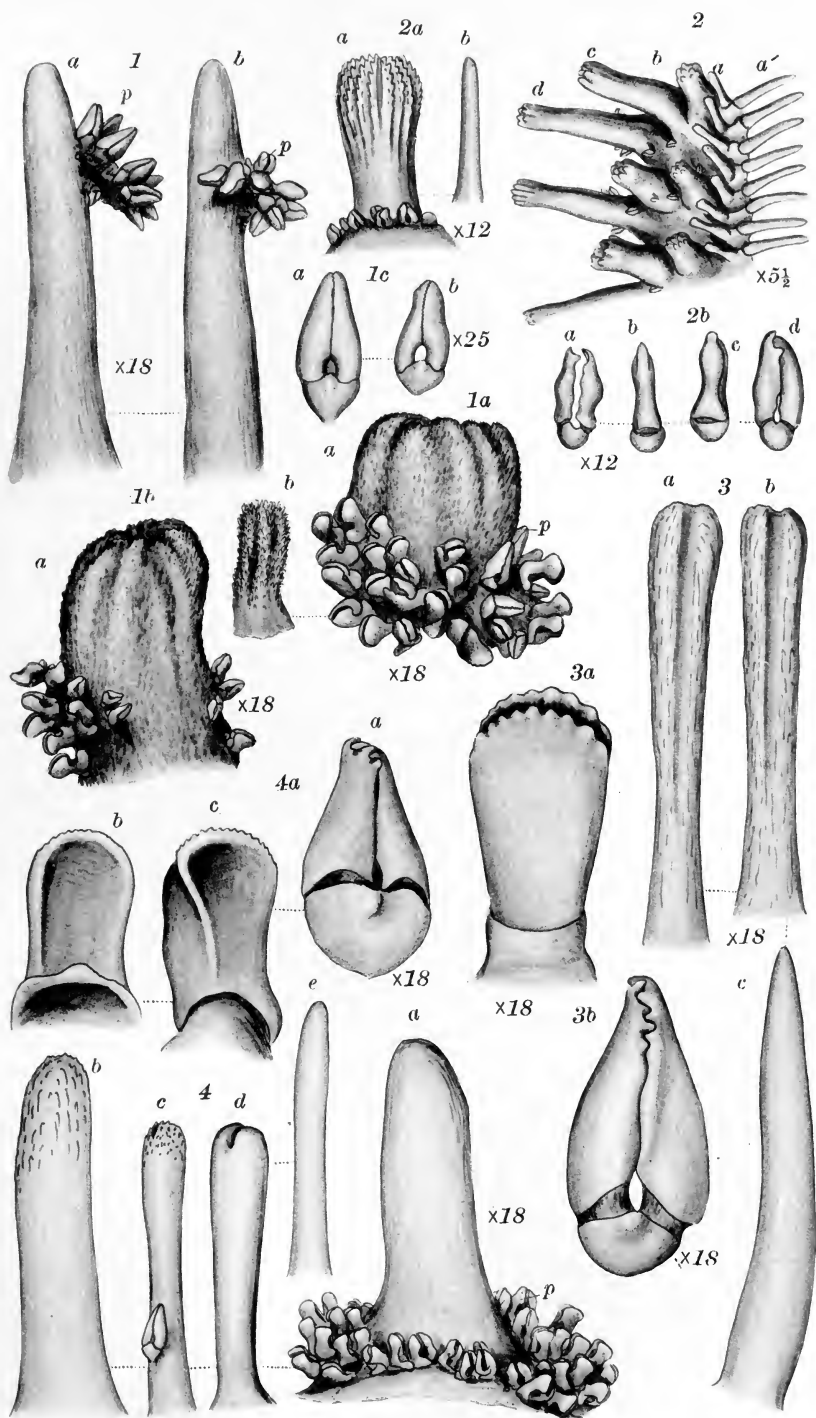
A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-1b. *DISTOLASTERIAS CHELIFERA* VER. Type
 2-2b. *ORTHASTERIAS CALIFORNICA* VER. Type
 3-3b. *O. DAWSONI* VER. Type

PLATE LXXXII.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias victoriana* Verrill. Type. *a, b*, adambulacral spines with epispinal clusters, *p, p*, of pedicellariæ of both sorts; $\times 18$.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. Dorsal spines; *a*, one of the larger, and *b*, one of the smaller sorts; *P*, minor pedicellariæ; $\times 18$.
- FIG. 1b. The same specimen. An inferomarginal spine and minor pedicellariæ; $\times 18$.
- FIG. 1c. The same specimen. *a, b*, two of the major pedicellariæ; $\times 25$.
- FIG. 2. *Orthasterias biordinata* Verrill. Type. Group of spines of the actinal side; *a'*, inner, and *a*, outer adambulacrals; *b*, peractinals; *c, d*, inferomarginals; $\times 5\frac{1}{2}$.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. *a*, dorsal spine; *b*, adambulacral spine; $\times 12$.
- FIG. 2b. The same specimen. Dorsal dermal major pedicellariæ, front and profile views; $\times 12$.
- FIG. 3. *Orthasterias gonolena* Verrill. Spines cleaned with Javelle water; *a, b*, outer adambulacrals; *c*, marginal; $\times 18$. No. 1825, Mus. Comp. Zool.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. A large denticulate dermal major pedicellaria from the lateral or intermarginal area; $\times 18$.
- FIG. 3b. The same specimen. Major pedicellaria from the outer adambulacral spines; $\times 18$.
- FIG. 4. The same specimen (No. 1825). Spines; *a*, one of the dorsal spines with a basal wreath of minor pedicellariæ; *b*, inferomarginal, cleaned; *c, d*, outer adambulacrals; *e*, inner adambulacral; $\times 18$.
- FIG. 4a. The same; *a, b, c*, major pedicellariæ; details; $\times 18$.



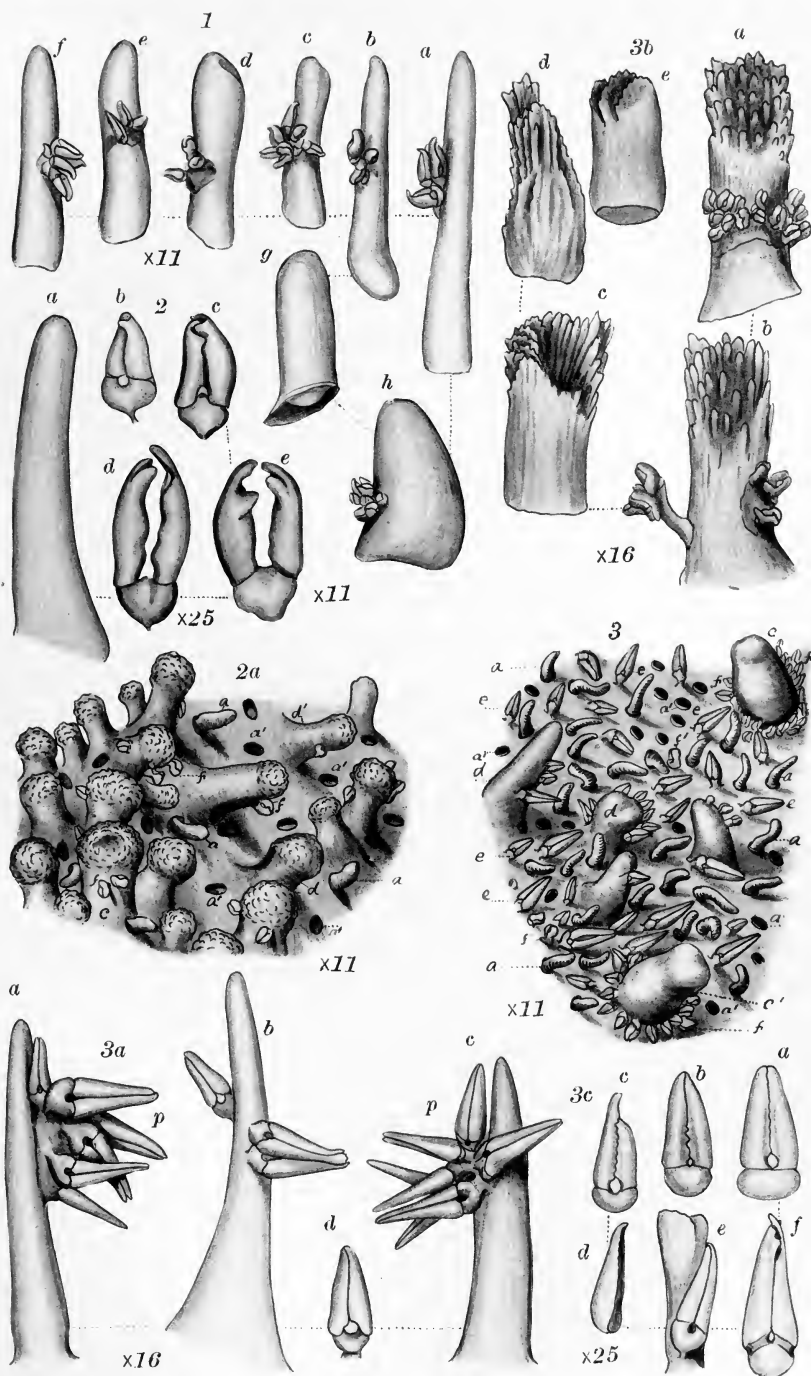
A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1-1c. *ASTERIAS VICTORIANA* VER. Type
 2-2b. *ORTHASTERIAS BIORDINATA* VER. Type
 3-3b., 4., 4a. *GONOLENA* VER.

PLATE LXXXIII.

- FIG. 1. *Asterias katherina* Gray. Spines with pedicellariæ; *a*, adoral adambulacral; *b*, inner adambulacral; *c*, *d*, outer adambulacral; *e*, *f*, peractinals; *g*, *h*, inferomarginals; $\times 11$.
- FIG. 2. *Leptasterias arctica* (Murdoch). Spines and major pedicellariæ; *a*, adambulacral spine; *b*, *c*, adambulacral major pedicellariæ; *d*, axillary or interradiial one; *e*, unguiculate marginal one; $\times 25$.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. Finer spined variety. Portion of the dorsal surface showing spines, *c*, *d*, *d'*; papulæ, *a*, *a*; minor pedicellariæ, *f*, *f*; papular pores, *a'*; $\times 11$.
- FIG. 3. *Allasterias forficulosa* Verrill. Type. Portion of the dorsal surface, showing spines, *c*, *d*; papulæ, *a*, *a*; papular pores, *a'*; dermal major pedicellariæ, *e*, *e*; circumspinal minor pedicellariæ, *f*, *f*; dermal minor pedicellariæ, *f'* *f'*; $\times 11$. Japan. No. 1183. Mus. Comp. Zool.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. Adambulacral spines, *a*, *b*, *c*, and attached major pedicellariæ, *P*, *P*; *d*, one of the same, detached; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 3b. The same specimen. *a-e*, marginal spines; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 3c. The same specimen. Major pedicellariæ; *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, dorsal dermal; *e*, marginal; *f*, axillary; $\times 25$.



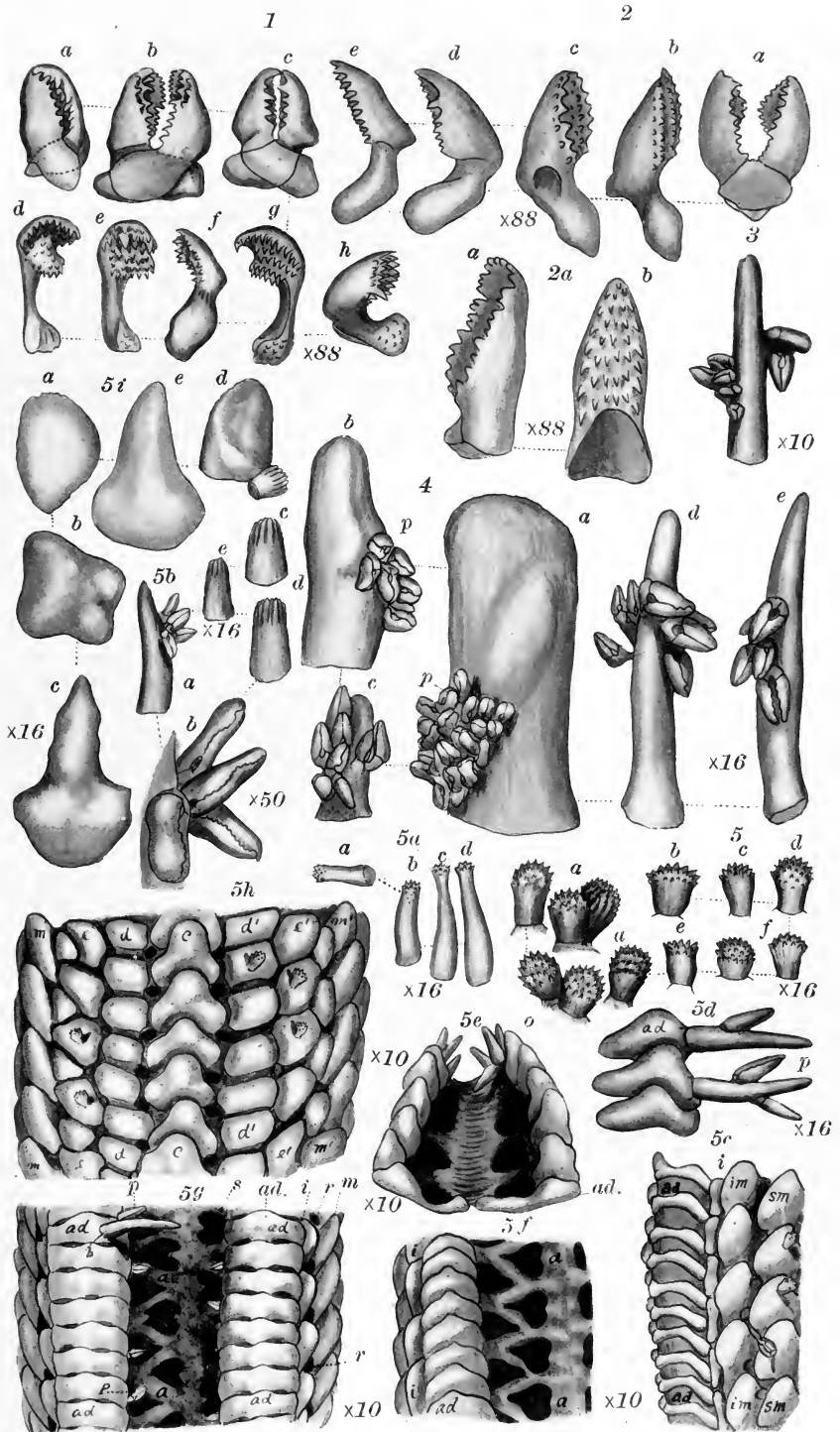
A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *ASTERIAS KATHERINAE* GRAY
 2-2a. *LEPTASTERIAS ARCTICA* (MUR.)
 3-3c. *ALLASTERIAS FORFICULOSA* VER. Type

PLATE LXXXIV.

- FIG. 1. *Allasterias forficulosa* Verrill. Type. Minor pedicellariæ mounted in balsam; *a, b, c*, entire; *d-h*, detached valves; $\times 88$. Japan. No. 1183, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.
- FIG. 2. *Asterias multiclava* Verrill. Type. Minor pedicellariæ in balsam; *a*, entire; *b-c*, separated valves; $\times 88$.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. Dermal dorsal major pedicellariæ; *a, b*, separated valves; $\times 88$.
- FIG. 3. *Asterias polythela* Verrill. Type. Adambulacral spines and pedicellariæ; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 4. The same specimen. Spines with adhering pedicellariæ; *a, b, c*, dorsals; *d, e*, adambulacrals with major pedicellariæ; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 5. *Stenasterias macropora* Verrill. Type. *a-g*, dorsal spines, mostly from bases of rays; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 5a. The same specimen. Adambulacral spines, *a-d*; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 5b. The same specimen. *a*, adoral spine with pedicellariæ; *c, d, e*, marginal spines, $\times 16$; *b*, oral pedicellariæ, $\times 50$.
- FIG. 5c. The same. Group of ossicles of actinal side; *ad*, adambulacrals; *i*, peractinals; *im*, inferomarginals; *sm*, supermarginals; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5d. The same. Adoral adambulacral plates (*ad*), and spine with pedicellariæ (*p*).
- FIG. 5e. The same. Adoral portion of the groove, with large pores of sucker-feet; *ad*, adambulacral plates; *o*, oral spines; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5f. Portion of groove and plates from middle of ray; *a, a*, ambulacral plates and large pores; *ad*, adambulacral plates; *i*, peractinals; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5g. The same. Segment of actinal side of a ray deprived of spines; *a, a*, ambulacral plates and large sucker pores (*s*); *a, d*, adambulacral plates; *i*, peractinals; *m*, inferomarginal; *b*, a remaining adambulacral spine; *p, p*, adambulacral pedicellariæ; *r, r*, papular pores; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5h. The same. Dorsal side of ray, with spines removed; *c, c*, median or carinal row of plates; *d, d*, and *d' d'*, right and left secondary rows of plates; *e, e'*, second pair of secondary rows of plates; *m, m'*, superomarginal rows; single papular pores lie between the plates in rows; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5i. The same. Skeletal ossicles; *a*, peractinal plate; *b*, superomarginal; *c*, inferomarginal; *d*, adambulacral; *e*, superomarginal; $\times 16$.



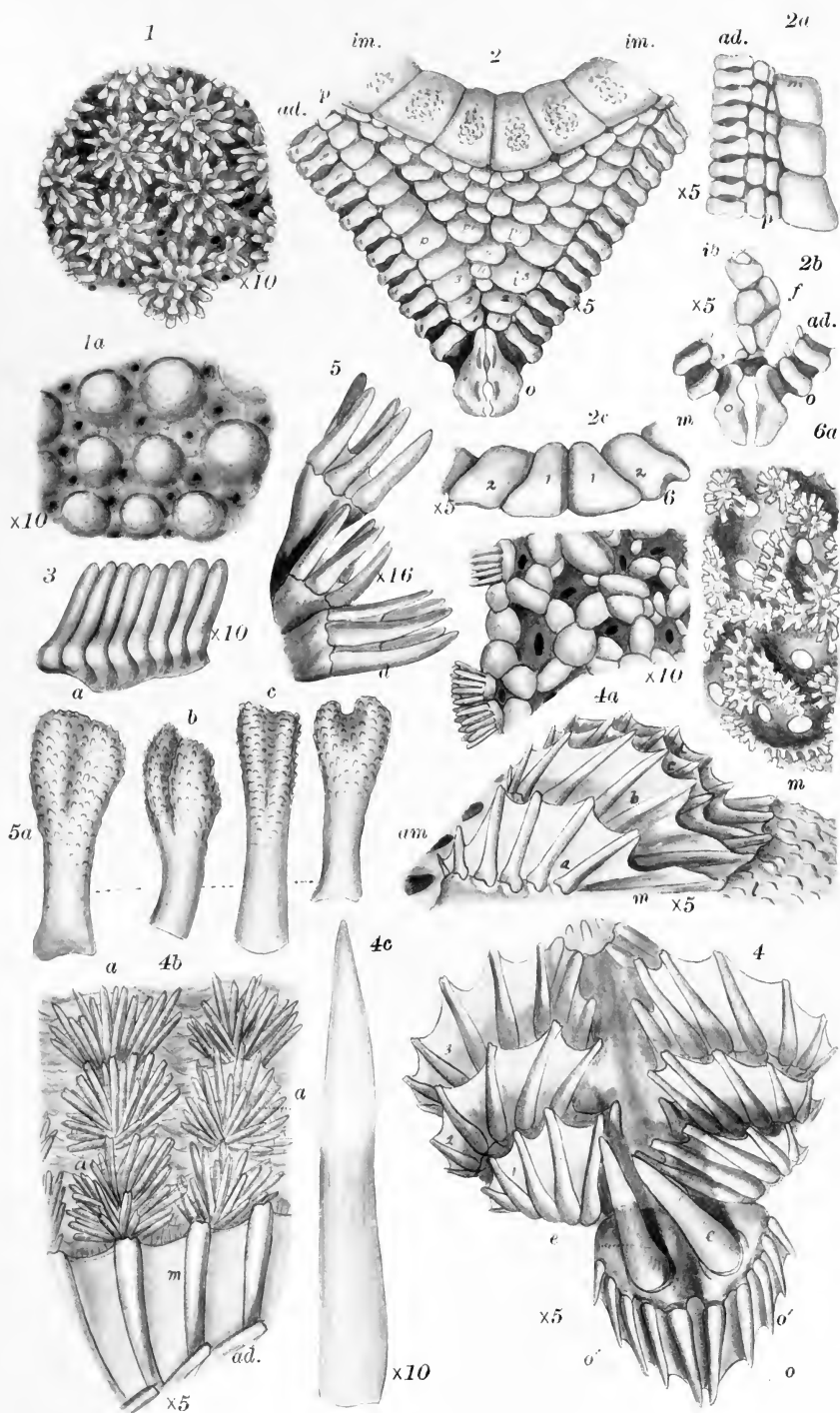
A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *ALLASTERIAS FORFICULOSA* VER. Type
- 2-2a. *ASTERIAS MULTICLAVA* VER. Type
3. 4. *A. POLYTHELA* VER. Type
- 5-5i. *STENASTERIAS MACROPORA* VER. Type

PLATE LXXXVI.

- FIG. 1. *Bunodaster ritteri* Verrill. Type. A group of dorsal parapaxillæ from the base of a ray; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. A group of dorsal plates from the base of a ray, with spines removed; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 2. *Dermasterias imbricata* (Grube). Young. One of the interactinal areas deprived of spines; *ad*, adambulacral plates, *o*, jaw plates; *im*, inferomarginals; *p*, *p*, first rows; *P'*, *P'*, second rows of interactinal plates; 1, 1 and 2, 2 and 3, 3, first three pairs of interactinal plates; *u*, *u*, odd or unpaired plates; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen; *ad*, adambulacral plates from near base of ray; *p*, two rows of interactinal plates; *m*, inferomarginals; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 2b. The same specimen; *o*, *o*, jaw-plates; *ad*, adoral adambulacrals; *f*, rudimentary plates, perhaps superambulacral; *ib*, interbrachial septum; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 2c. The same specimen. Supramarginal plates, from inner side; 1, 1 and 2, 2, first and second interradiial pairs; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 3. *Solaster stimpsoni* Verrill. Type. One of the adambulacral combs of spines.
- FIG. 4. *Pteraster tessellatus* Ives. A jaw and adoral parts; *o*, *o*, apical oral spines; *o'*, *o'*, lateral oral spines; *e*, *e*, hyaline epioral spines; 1, 2, 3, first three pairs of adambulacral combs; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 4a. The same specimen. Portion from near middle of radial area; *am*, ambulacral groove; *a-d*, four combs of adambulacral spines; *m*, *m*, actinomarginal spines; *l*, latero-ventral surface; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 4b. The same specimen. Part of an interbrachial area, rendered translucent by varnish; *a*, *a*, spinules of parapaxillæ as seen through the translucent skin; *m*, actinomarginal spines; *ad*, adambulacrals; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 4c. The same. One of the hyaline epioral spines; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5. *Henricia sanguinolenta* var. *rudis* Verrill. A group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ from the base of a ray; $\times 16$. Point Franklin. No. 7623.
- FIG. 5a. The same specimen. *a-d*, adambulacral spines; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 6. *Henricia tumida borealis* Verrill. Type. A group of dorsal ossicles, mostly with spinules removed from the base of a ray; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 6a. The same specimen. Group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ, with spinules and papular pores; $\times 10$. Alaska, Harriman Expedition.



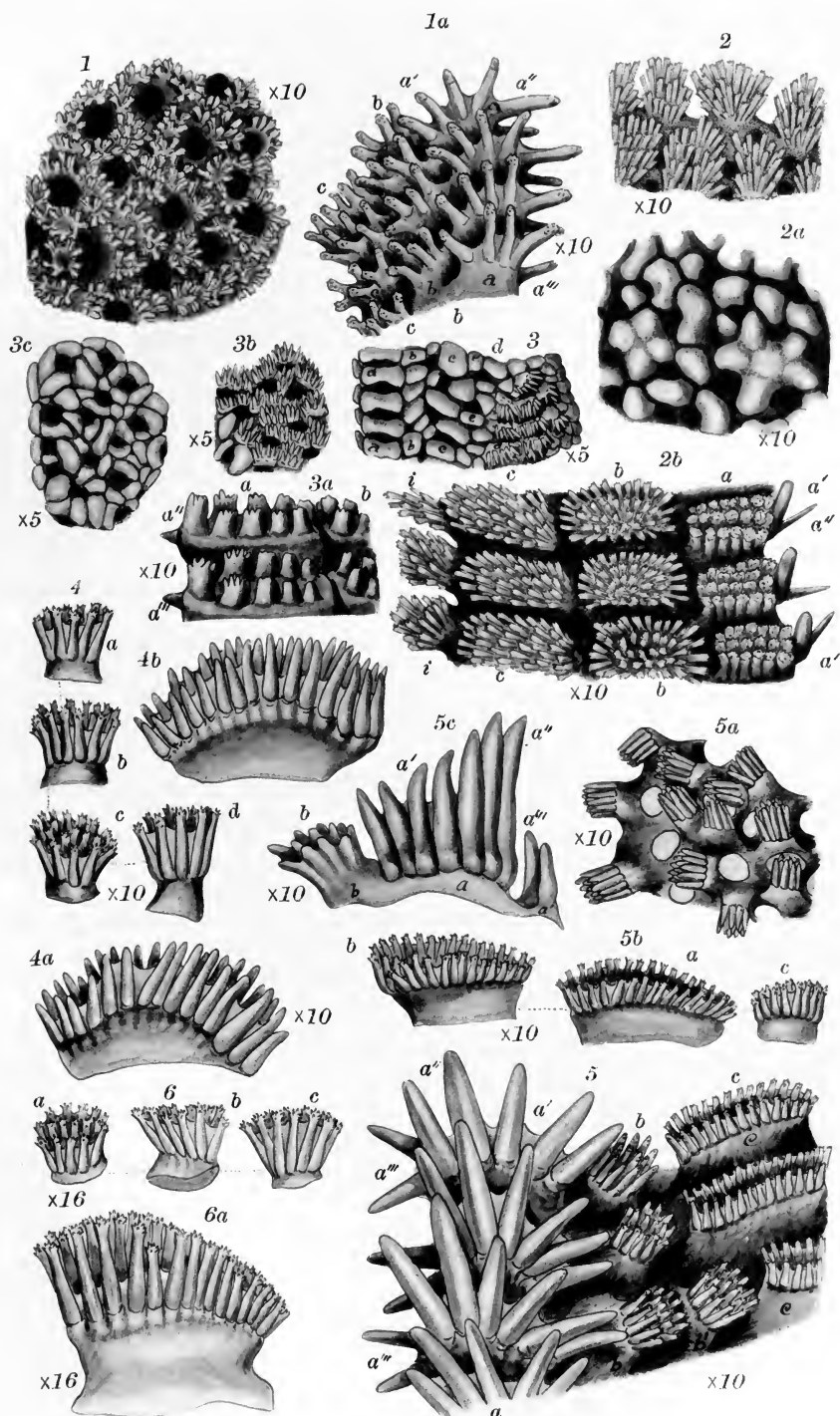
A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

- 1-1a. *BUNODASTER RITTERI* VER. Type
 2-2c. *DERMASTERIAS IMBRICATA* (GRUBE)
 3. *SOLASTER STIMPSONI* VER. Type
 4-4c. *PTERASTER TESSELLATUS* IVES
 5-5a. *HENRICIA SANGUINOLENTA*, VAR. *RUDIS* VER.
 6-6a. *H. TUMIDA BOREALIS* VER. Type

PLATE LXXXVII.

- FIG. 1. *Henricia tumida* Verrill. Type. Portion of dorsal surface; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. Group of spines of actinal side; a' , a' , adambulacrals; b , b' , peractinals; c , c' , inferomarginals; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 2. *Henricia leviuscula spiculifera* (Clark). Group of pseudopaxillæ from the side of the base of a ray; $\times 10$. Bering Sea.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. Group of dorsal ossicles with spines removed; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 2b. The same specimen. Portion of actinal side; a , a' , adambulacral plates and spines; a'' , furrow-spine; b , b , peractinal pseudopaxillæ; c , c , inferomarginals; d , d , superomarginals; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 3. *Henricia arctica* Verrill. Type. Cape Lisburne. Portion of actinal side with spines partly removed; a , a , adambulacral plates; b , b , peractinals; c , c , inferomarginals; d , d , superomarginals; e , e , intermarginals; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. a , a , two adambulacral plates and spines; a' , furrow-spine; b , peractinal.
- FIG. 3b. The same specimen. Group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 3c. The same specimen. Group of ossicles from base of ray; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 4. *Solaster endeca* (Linn.) Forbes. Typical from Atlantic; a , b , c , dorsal pseudopaxillæ from base of ray; d , superomarginal; $\times 10$.
- FIGS 4a, 4b. The same specimen. Inferomarginal plates; 4a, adoral side; 4b, aboral side; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5. *Solaster galaxides* Verrill. Type. Portion of actinal side; a , a , adambulacral spines, actinal group; a' , furrow-spines; b , b , b' , peractinals; c , c , inferomarginals.
- FIG. 5a. The same specimen. Group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ and papular pores from the base of a ray; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5b. The same specimen; a , adoral, and b , aboral sides of inferomarginal plates; c , superomarginal plate; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5c. *Solaster galaxides* Verrill. Cotype. a , actinal group of adambulacral spines; a' , furrow-spines; b , peractinals. No. 1897, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.
- FIG. 6. *Solaster dawsoni* var. *arctica* Verrill. Type. Dorsal pseudopaxillæ, a , b , c , from base of ray; $\times 16$.
- FIG. 6a. The same specimen; inferomarginal plate; $\times 16$. From Point Franklin.



A. HYATT VERRILL DEL.

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

- 1-1a. *HENRICIA TUMIDA* VER. Type
 2-2b. *H. LEVIUSCULA SPICULIFERA* (CLARK)
 3-3c. *H. ARCTICA* VER. Type
 4-4b. *SOLASTER ENDECA* (L.)
 5-5c. *S. GALAXIDES* VER. Type
 6-6a. *S. DAWSONI ARCTICUS* VER. Type



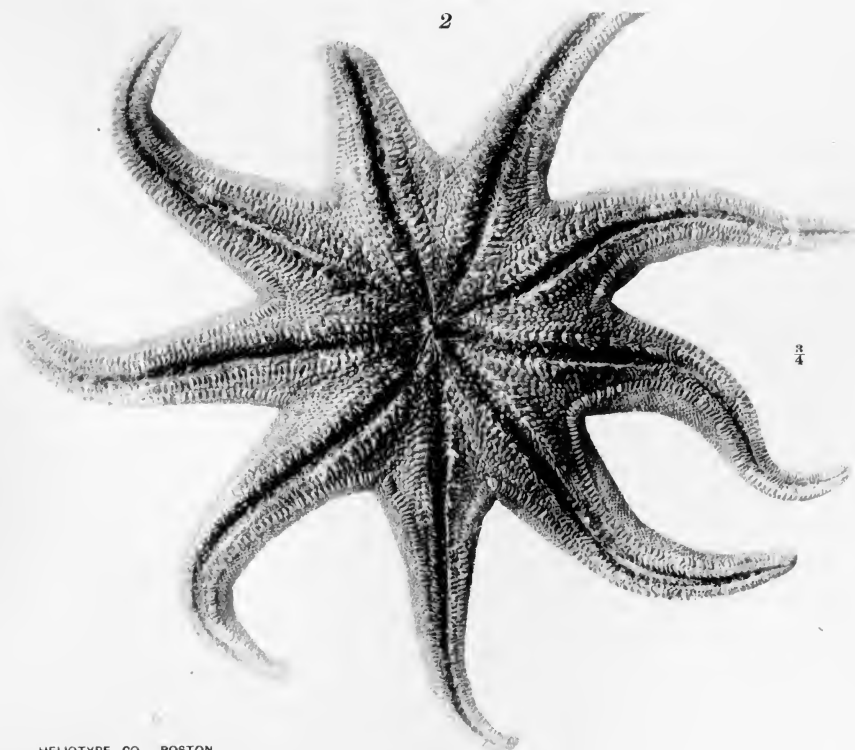
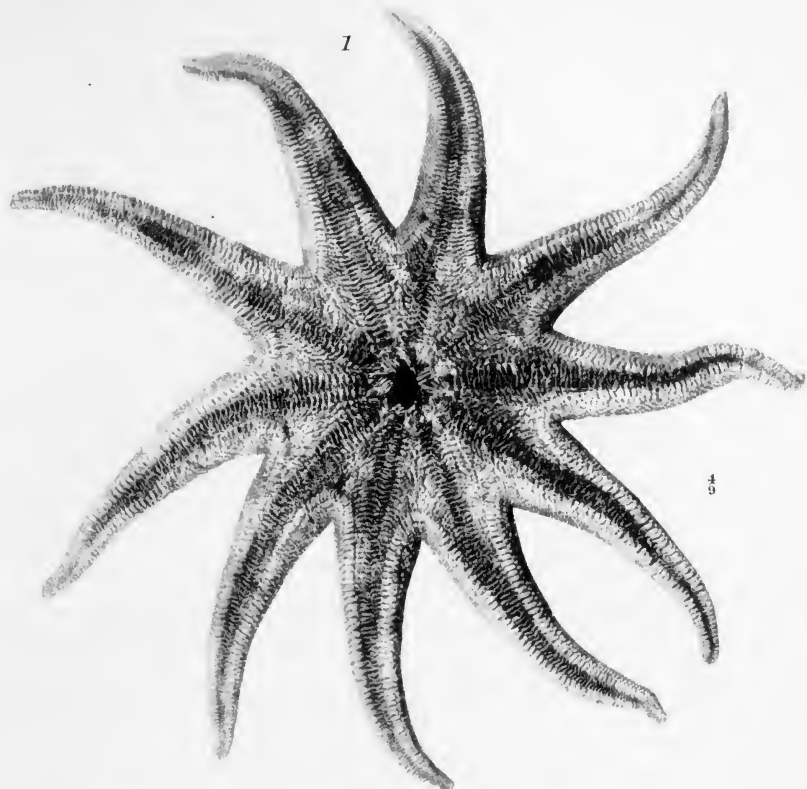
PLATE LXXXVIII.

- FIG. 1. *Henricia leviuscula* var. *inequalis* Verrill. Type. Portion of the actinal side of a ray; *a, a*, enlarged adambulacral spines; *a', a'*, longer adambulacral spines on inner angle of plate; *b*, inter-actinals; *c*, second row of interactinal pseudopaxillæ; *d*, inferomarginal plates and spines; $\times 10$. No. 5183, Yale Mus.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. Group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ and papulæ from base of a ray; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 2. *Henricia leviuscula* var. *lunula* Verrill. Type. Group of dorsal ossicles from the base of a ray, cleaned; $\times 5$. British Columbia. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2a. The same specimen. Plates of the actinal side of the middle of a ray, cleaned; *a, a*, adambulacrals; *b, b*, peractinals; *c, c*, inferomarginals; *d, d*, superomarginals; *e, e*, latero-dorsals; *f*, two adambulacral spines; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 2c. The same specimen. Plates of actinal side, more enlarged ($\times 10$). Lettering as in fig. 2a.
- FIG. 2c. The same specimen; *a*, adambulacral spines; *a'*, enlarged inner spine; *a''*, furrow-spine; *b*, peractinal spines; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 3. *Henricia sanguinolenta* (Müller). Typical form from New England. A jaw and adjacent parts; *o, o, o'*, apical or peroral spines; *o'', o''*, lateral adoral spines; *a', a''*, adambulacral spines of first and second free plates; *d, d*, exsert papulæ; $\times 5$. Eastport, Me. (coll., A. E. Verrill). Yale Mus., No. 5099.
- FIG. 3a. The same specimen. Spines from the actinal side near the base of a ray; *a, a*, adambulacral plates; *a', a''*, adambulacral spines; *a'''*, furrow spine; *b, b'*, interactinal spines; *d, d*, papulæ; $\times 5$.
- FIG. 4. *Henricia sanguinolenta miliaris* Verrill. Type. From a New England specimen. A portion of the actinal surface of the middle of a ray; $\times 10$. Lettering as in fig. 3a, with addition of *c, c*, the inferomarginal plates.
- FIG. 4a. The same specimen. Group of dorsal pseudopaxillæ from near base of a ray; $\times 10$. Eastport, Me. (coll., A. E. Verrill). Yale Mus.
- FIG. 5. *Henricia tumida borealis* Verrill. Type. Portion of plates and spines from the actinal side near the base of a ray; $\times 10$. Lettering as in figs. 3a and 4. Dutch Harbor, Alaska, Harriman Expedition. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 5a. The same specimen. *a, a*, ambulacral spines; *a', a'*, larger spines on edge of groove; *b, b*, peractinal spines; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 5b. The same specimen. Adoral adambulacral plates and spines; $\times 10$. Lettering as in fig. 5a.
- FIG. 6. *Orthasterias forreri forcipulata* Verrill. Type. Larger dorsal, dermal, major pedicellariæ of three sorts; *a, b*, stout, erect denticulate form; *c*, spatulate or plateleiform sort; *d*, lanceolate form; $\times 43$.
- FIG. 6a. The same specimen. Minor pedicellariæ of different sizes, *a-f*; $\times 43$.
- FIG. 7. *Pycnopodia helianthoides* (Brandt). Spines; *a, b, c*, dorsals with wreaths of minor pedicellariæ; *d*, the same, cleaned of the pedicellariæ; *f*, an adambulacral spine with a pedicellaria (*P*) attached to its base by a pedicel on the edge of the furrow; *g*, an adoral spine, cleaned; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 7a. The same specimen. A group (*b, b*) of adambulacral overlapping plates; *a, a*, adambulacral spines; *p, p*, major pedicellariæ on slender pedicels; $\times 10$.
- FIG. 7b. The same specimen. *a, b, c*, three forms of small lanceolate major pedicellariæ; $\times 84$.
- FIG. 7c. The same specimen. *a, b, c*, three of the minor pedicellariæ; $\times 84$.
- FIG. 7d. The same specimen. One of the jaws with apical or peroral spines and pedicellariæ; $\times 10$.

PLATE LXXXIX.

FIG. 1. *Solaster endeca* (Linn.) Forbes. Typical. Actinal side of a large New England specimen; $\frac{4}{9}$ natural size. Eastport, Me. Yale Mus.

FIG. 2. *Solaster galaxides* Verrill. Type. $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size. Vancouver Is.



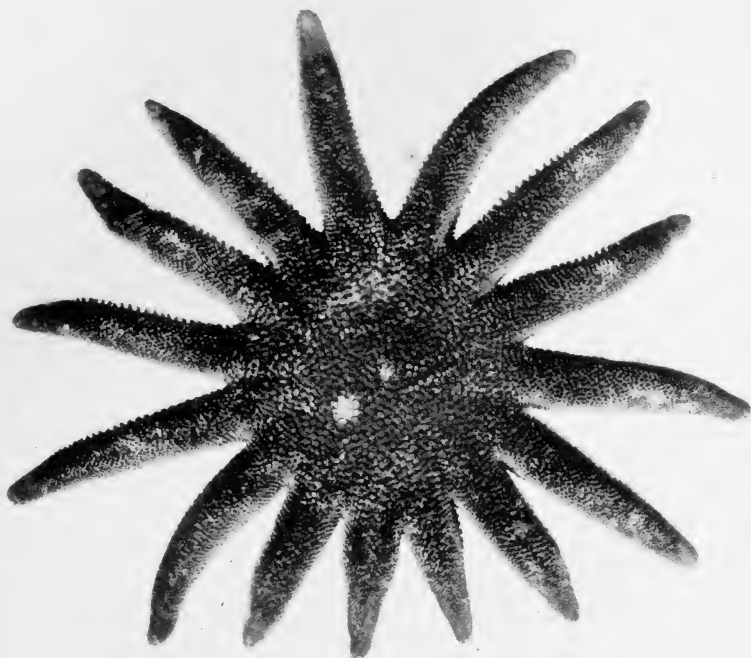
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *SOLASTER ENDECA* (L.) ATLANTIC
2. *S. GALAXIDES* VER. Type

PLATE XC.

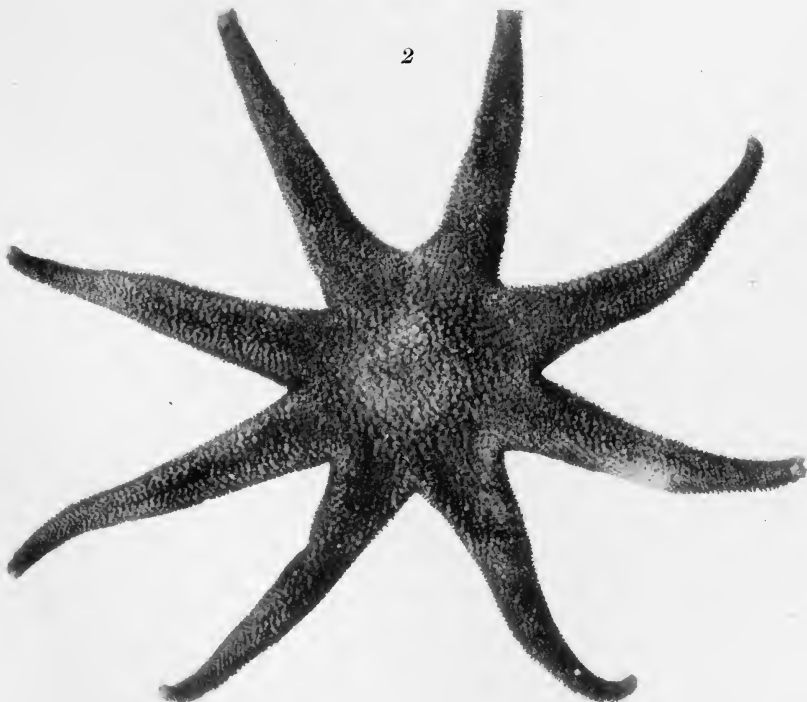
- FIG. 1. *Solaster dawsoni* Verrill. Form with different rays; about natural size. Vancouver I., Surv. Canada.
- FIG. 2. *Solaster constellatus* Verrill. Type. About $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.

1



1
1

2



2
4

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1. *SOLASTER DAWSONI* VER.
2. *SOLASTER CONSTELLATUS* VER. Type

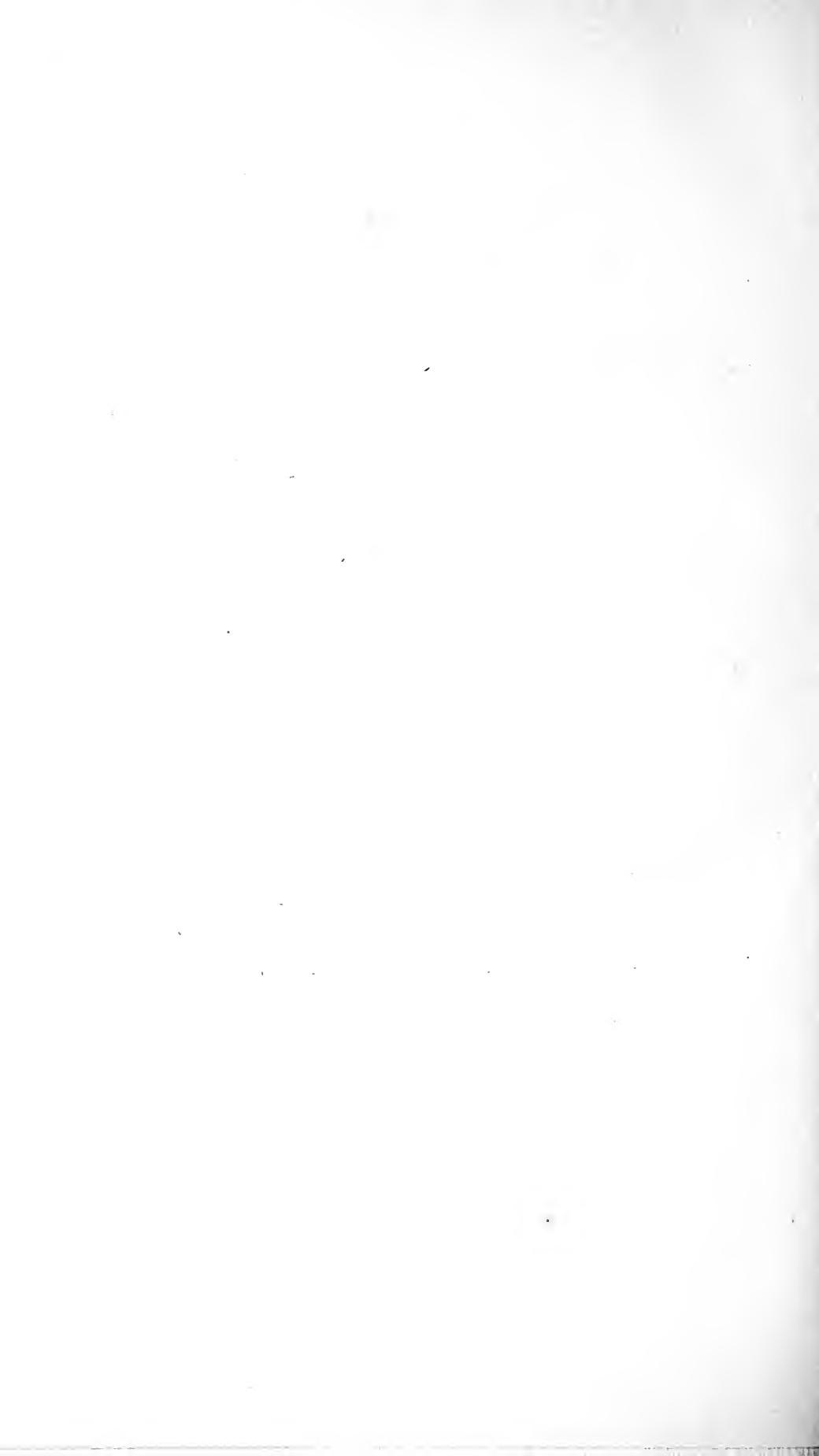
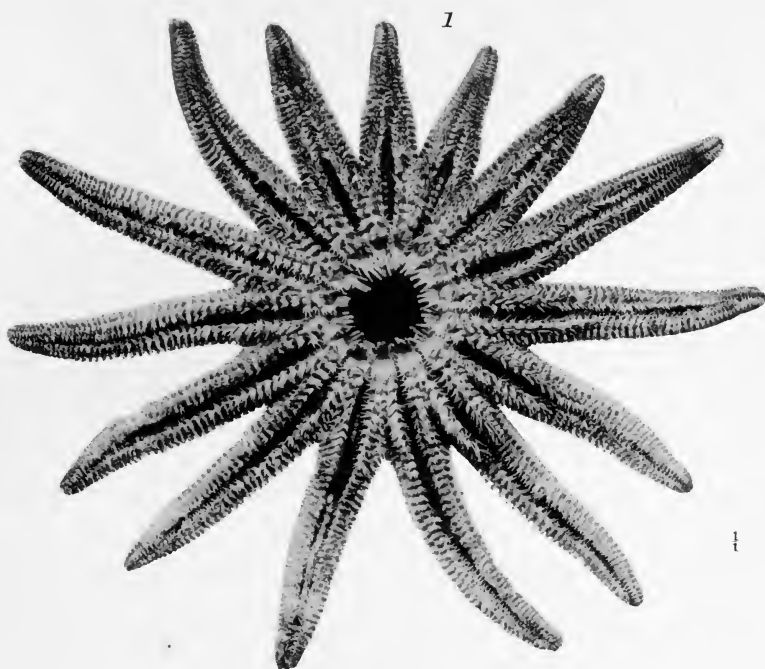
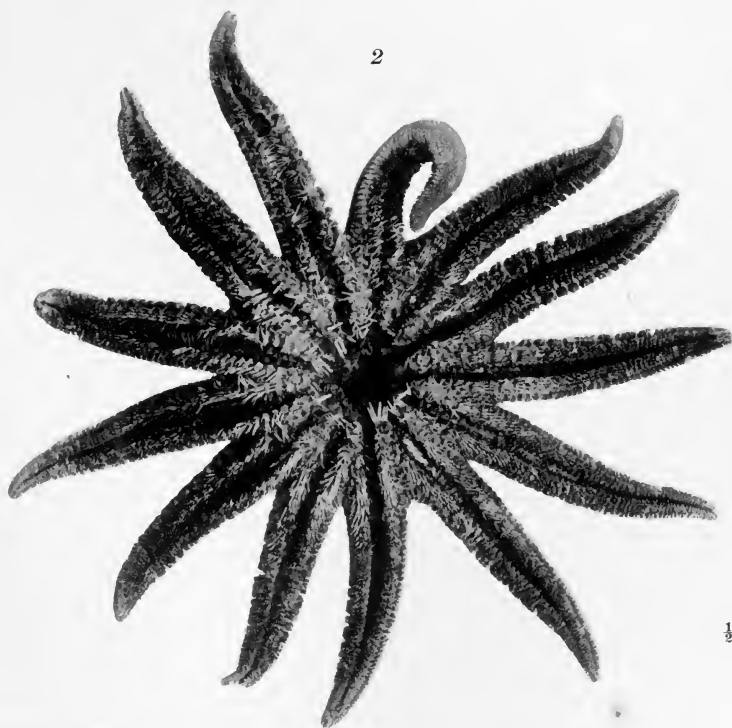


PLATE XCI.

- FIG. 1. *Solaster dawsoni* Verrill. Form with fifteen rays. Actinal side; about natural size.
- FIG. 2. *Solaster dawsoni* Verrill. Cotype. Actinal side; about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. Powell Is. Geol. Surv. Canada.



$\frac{1}{1}$



$\frac{1}{2}$

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. SOLASTER DAWSONI VER.



PLATE XCII.

FIG. 1. *Solaster dawsoni* Verrill. Cotype. Same specimen as pl. xc, fig. 2.
Actinal side; $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$. Powell Is.

(186)



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

SOLASTER DAWSONI VER. Cotype

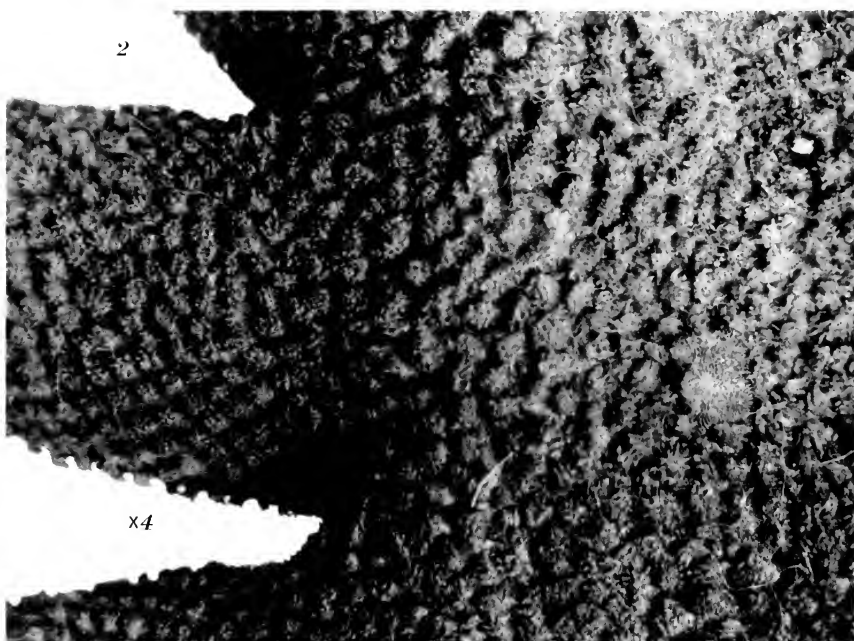
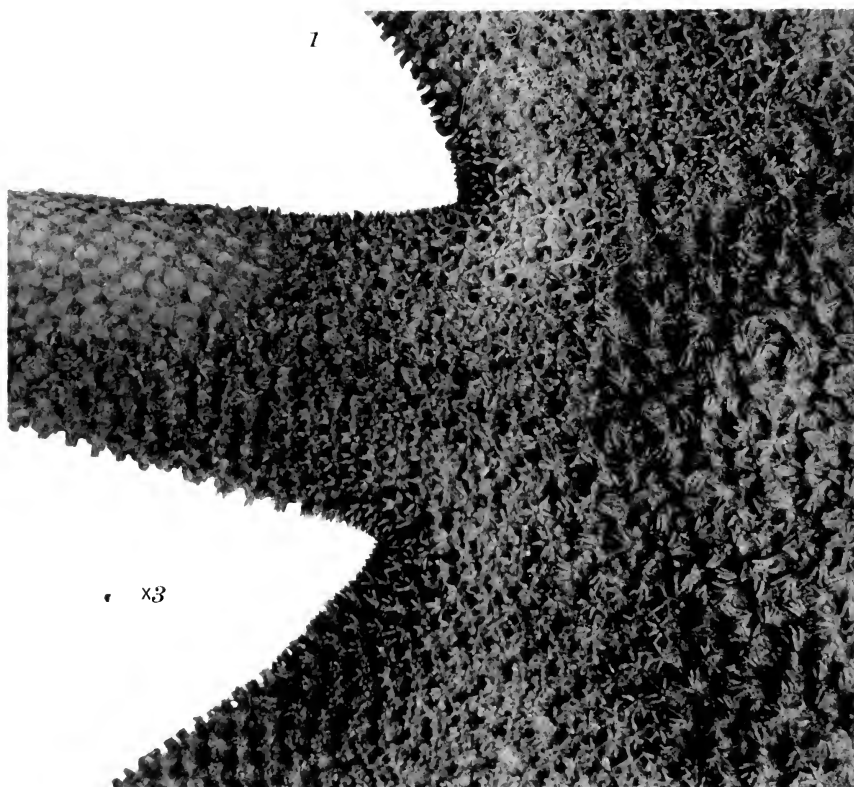


PLATE XCIII.

FIG. I. *Solaster constellatus* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\times 5\frac{1}{2}$. Puget Sound. Mus. Univ. of Wash.

PLATE XCIV.

- FIG. 1. *Solaster constellatus* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\times 3$.
FIG. 2. *Solaster stimpsoni* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\times 4$.



HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

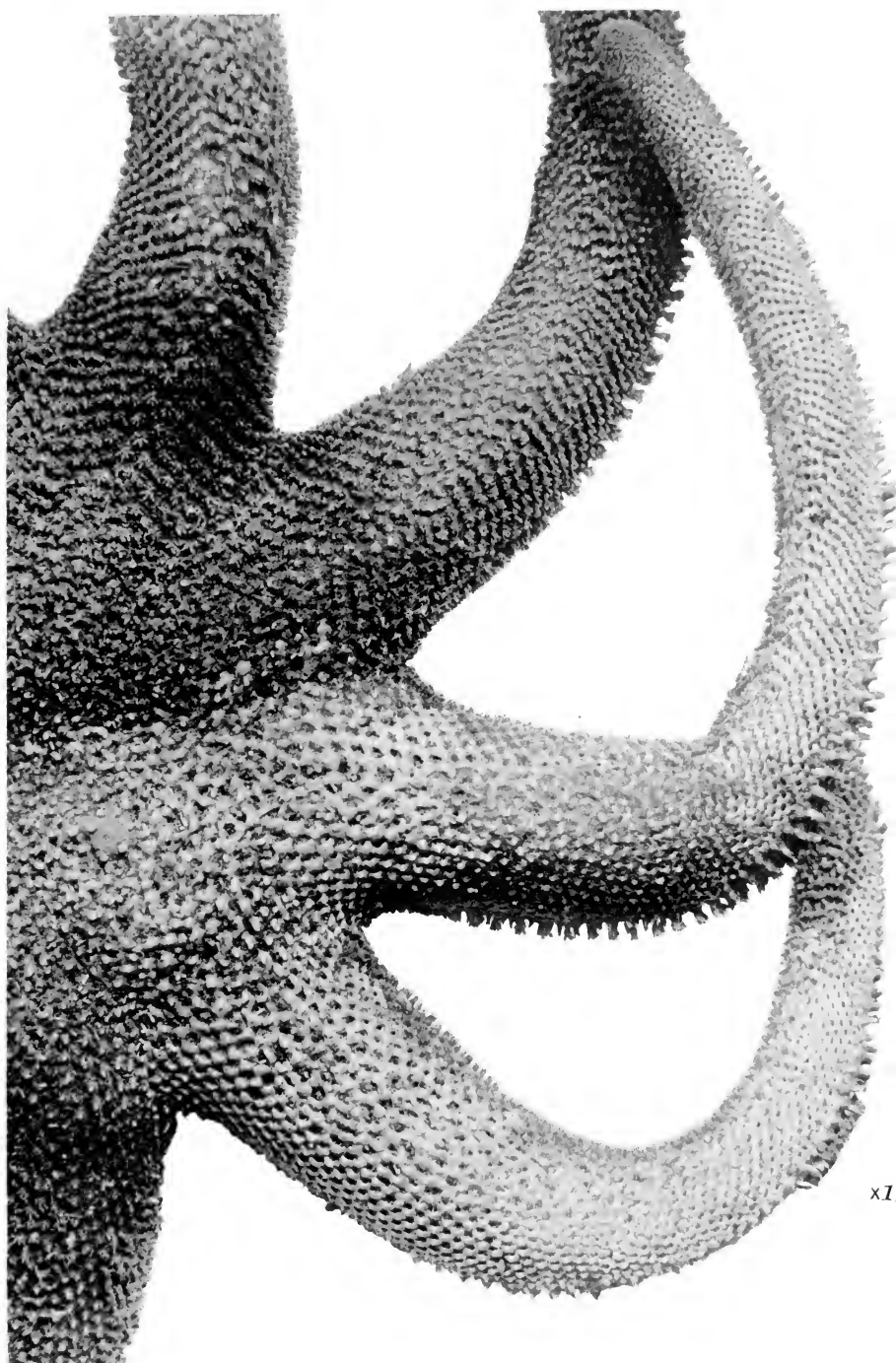
1. *SOLASTER CONSTELLATUS* VER. Type
2. *SOLASTER STIMPSONI* VER. Type



PLATE XCV.

FIG. 1. *Solaster stimpsoni* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. No. 5407,
Yale Mus.

(192)



x1

HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

SOLASTER STIMPSONI VER. Type

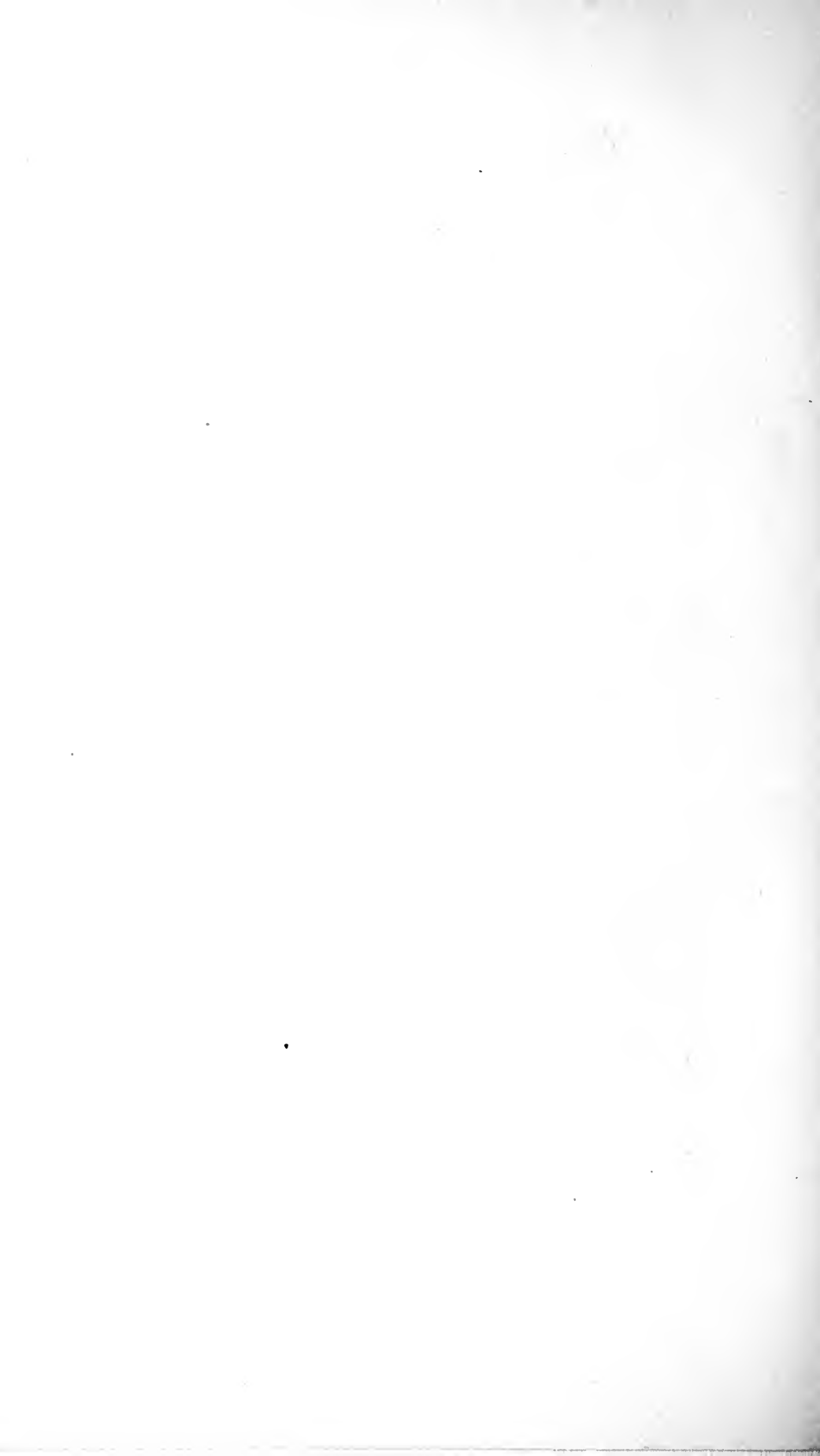
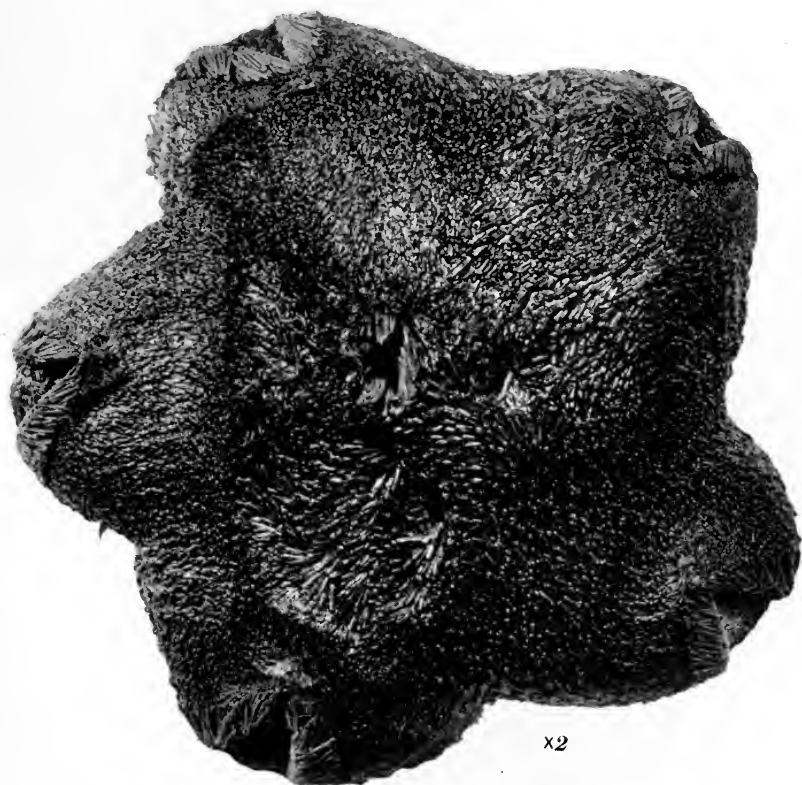


PLATE XCVI.

FIGS. 1, 2. *Pteraster hebes* Verrill. Type. Profile and dorsal views; 1,
× about $1\frac{7}{8}$; 2, × 2. Departure Bay. Geol. Surv. Canada.

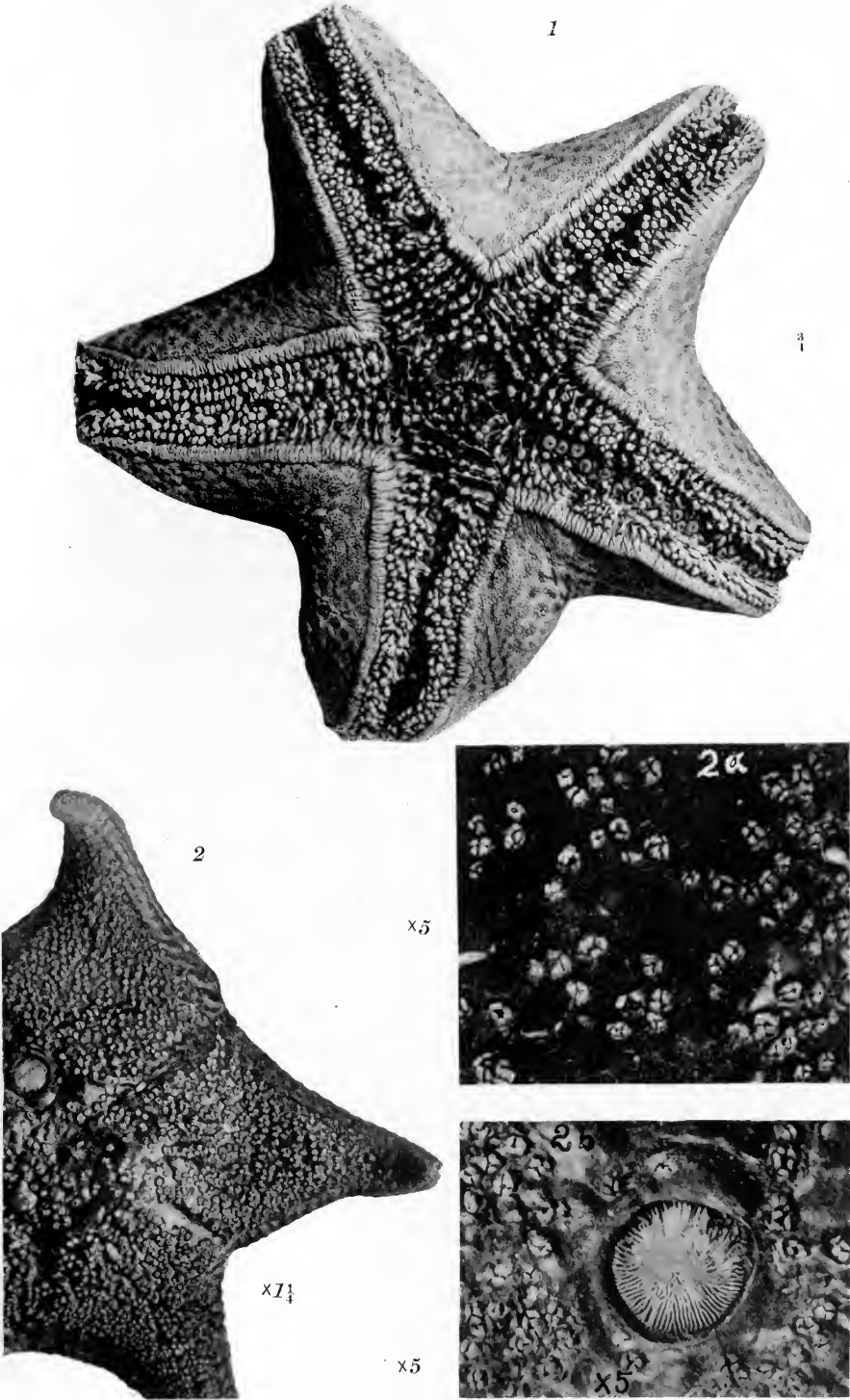


HELIO TYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. PTERASTER HERES VER. Type

PLATE XCVII.

- FIG. 1. *Pteraster tessellatus* Ives. Actinal side of an alcoholic specimen from Alaska; about $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. *Dermasterias imbricata* (Grube), var. *valvifera* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side, showing abundant pedicellariæ; $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$. Yale Mus.
- FIGS. 2a, 2b. The same specimen. Portions of disk; $\times 5$. 2a, shows many three-valved pedicellariæ and some four-valved; fig. 2b, shows also the madreporite.



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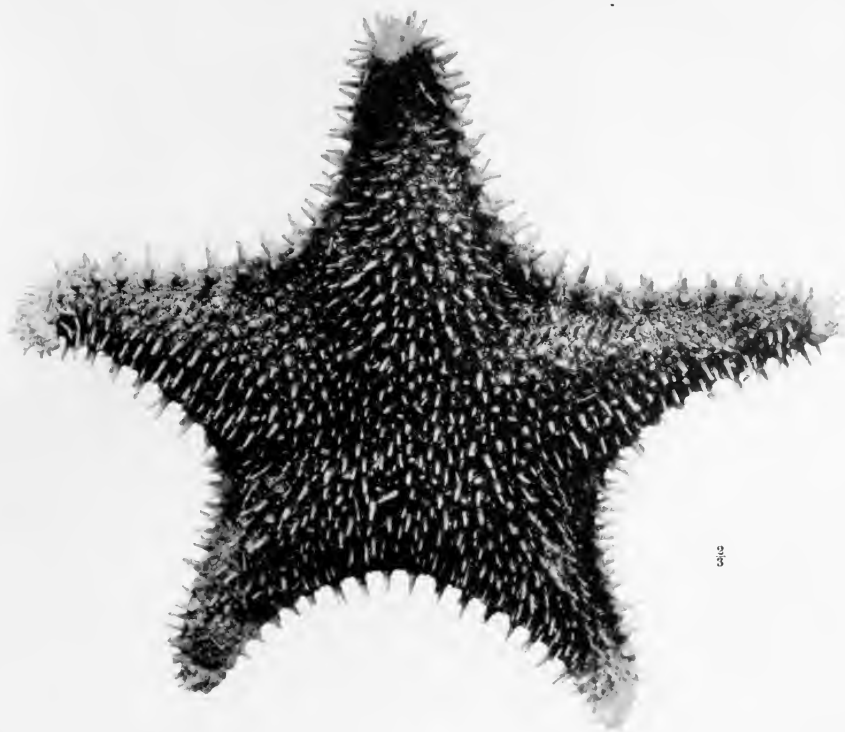
1. PTERASTER TESSELLATUS IVES
2-2b. DERMASTERIAS IMBRICATA VALVULIFERA VER. Type

PLATE XCVIII.

- FIG. 1. *Hippasteria spinosa* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.
Puget Sound. Univ. of Wash.
- FIG. 2. *Amphiaster insignis* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. La Paz,
Lower Calif. Yale Mus.

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1. HIPPIASTERIA SPINOSA VER. Type

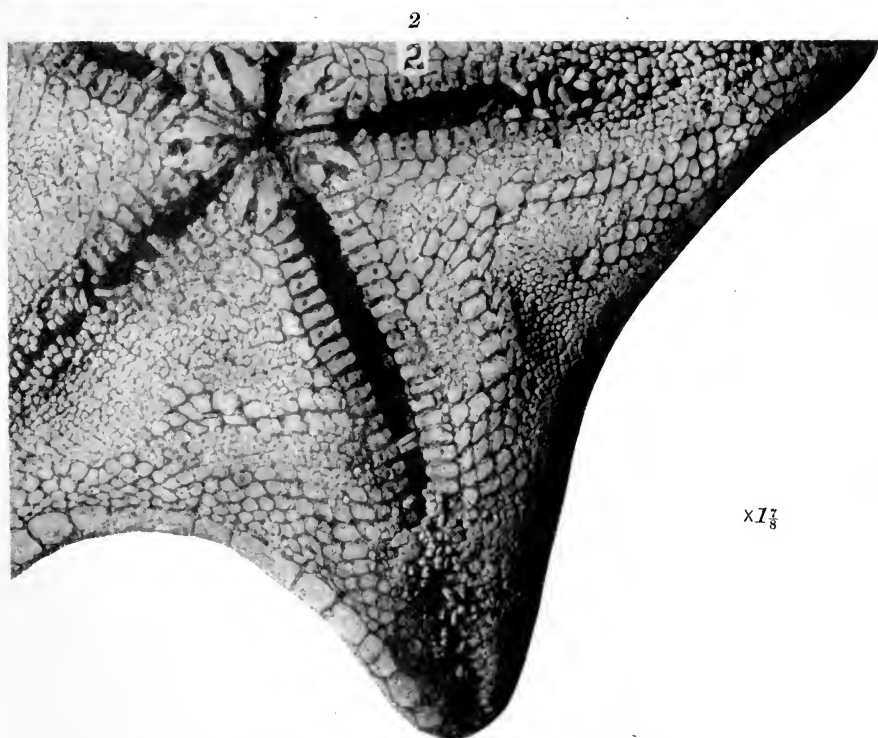
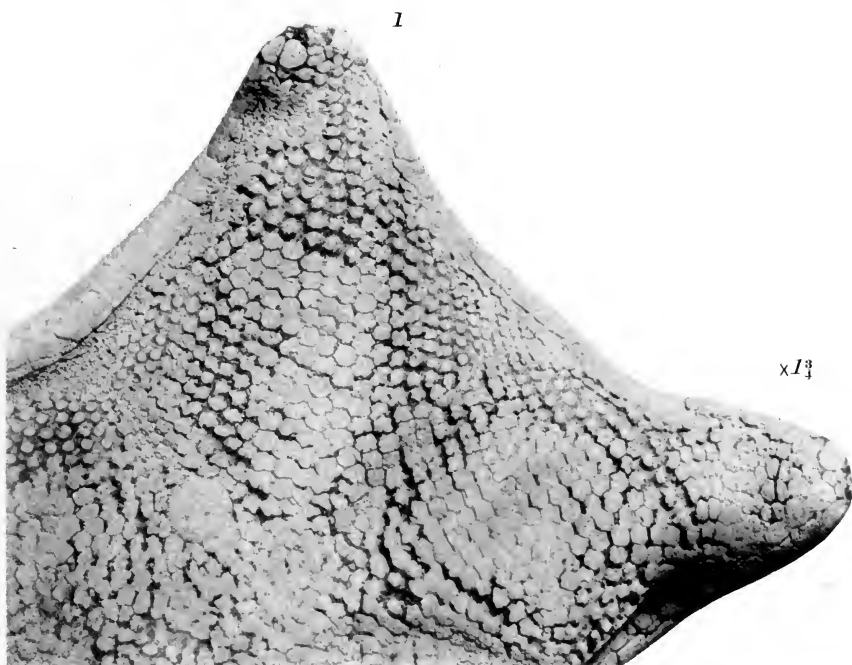
2. AMPHIASTER INSIGNIS VER. Type



PLATE XCIX.

FIG. 1. *Tosiaster arcticus* Verrill. Dorsal side; $\times 13\frac{1}{4}$.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 17\frac{1}{8}$. Bering Is. U. S. Nat. Mus.



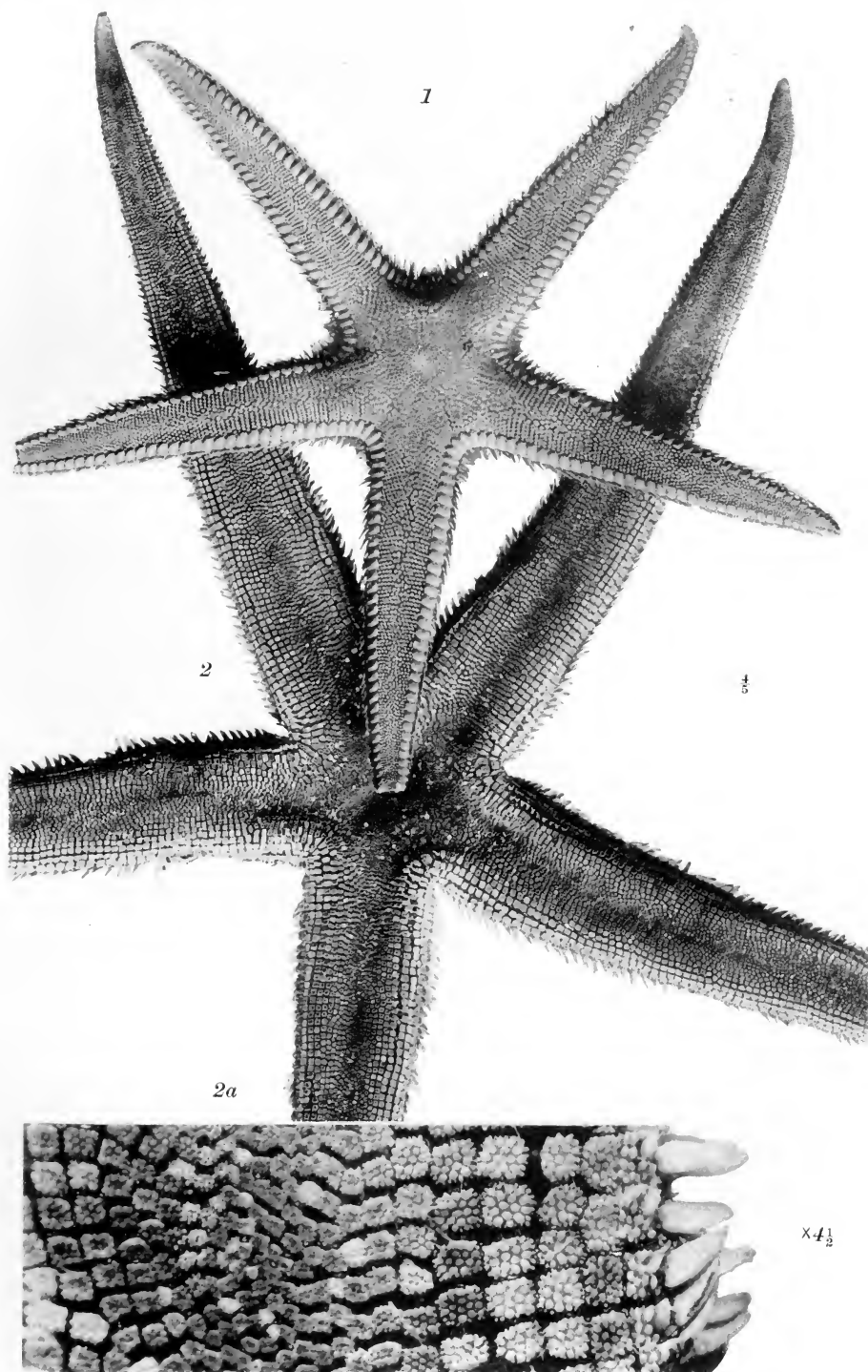
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1.2. *TOSIASTER ARCTICUS* VER. Type



PLATE C.

- FIG. 1. *Astropecten californicus* Fisher; $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. San Francisco.
FIG. 2. *Luidia foliolata* (Grube). Dorsal side; $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. San Francisco.
FIG. 2a. The same. Portion of a ray; $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$.

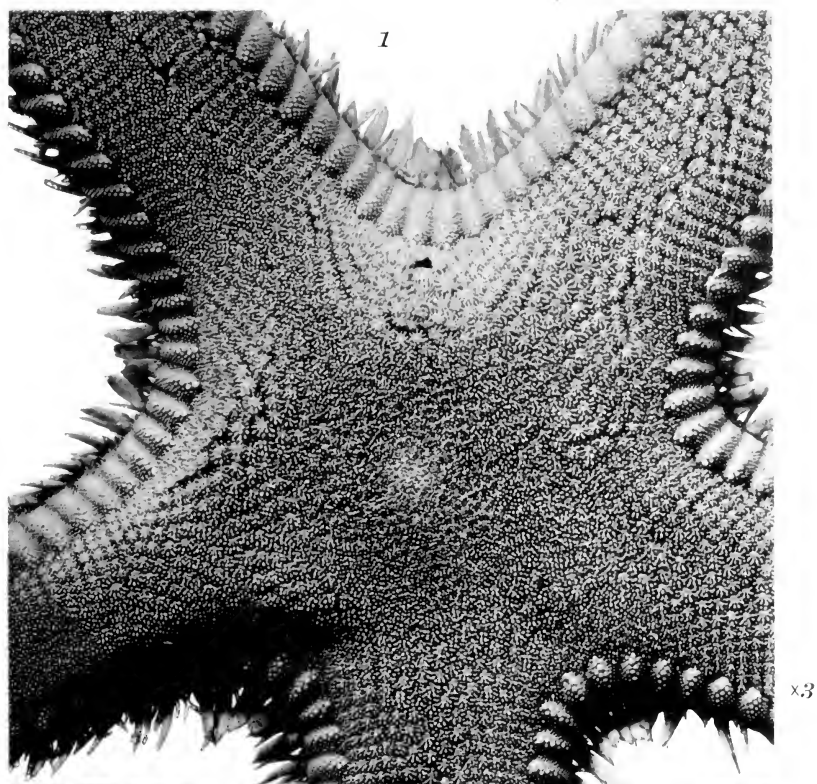


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1. *ASTROPECTEN CALIFORNICUS* FISHER
 2. 2a. *LUIDIA FOLIOLATA* GRUBE

PLATE CI.

- FIG. 1. *Astropecten californicus* Fisher. Dorsal side; $\times 3$. San Francisco.
FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$.



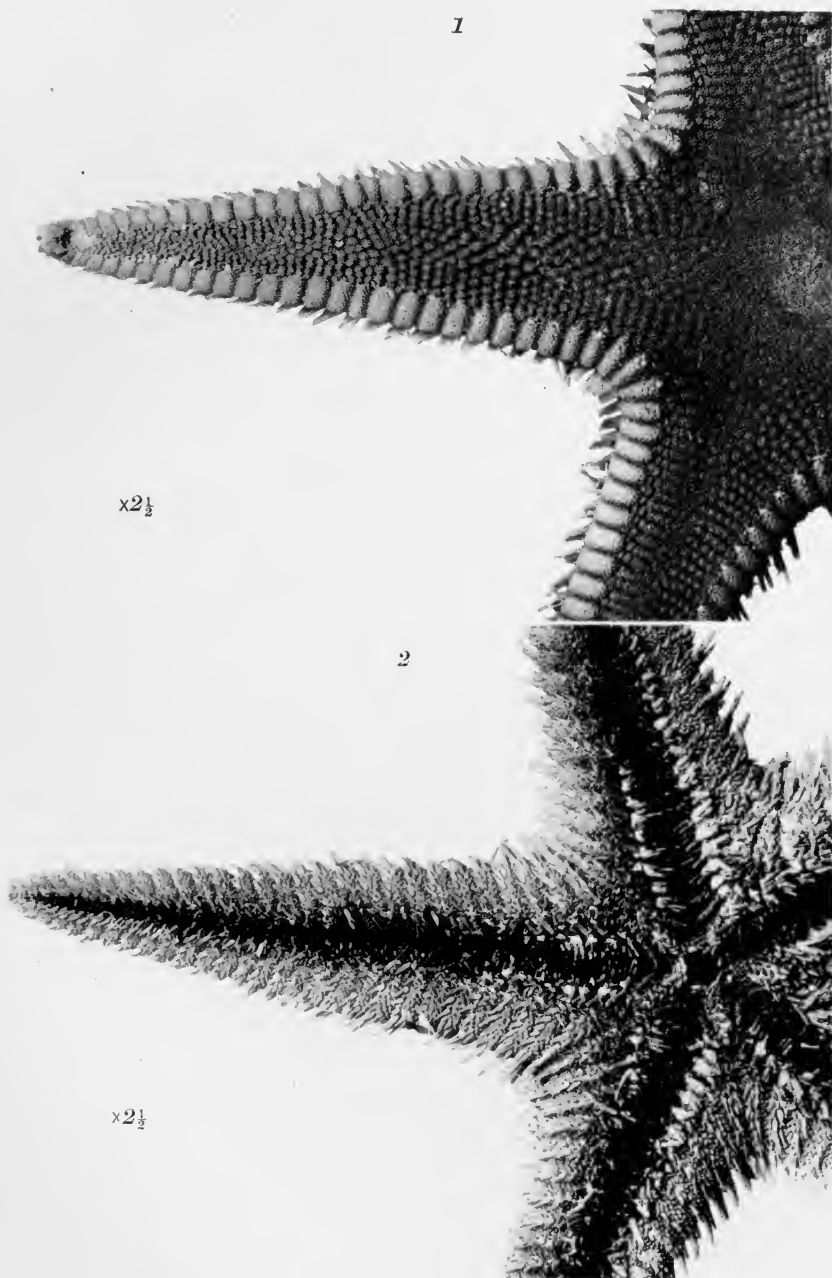
HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

ASTROPECTEN CALIFORNICUS FISHER

PLATE CII.

FIG. 1. *Astropecten californicus* Fisher. Young. Dorsal side; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$. Off
San Francisco. Yale Mus.

FIG. 2. The same specimen. Actinal side; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$.

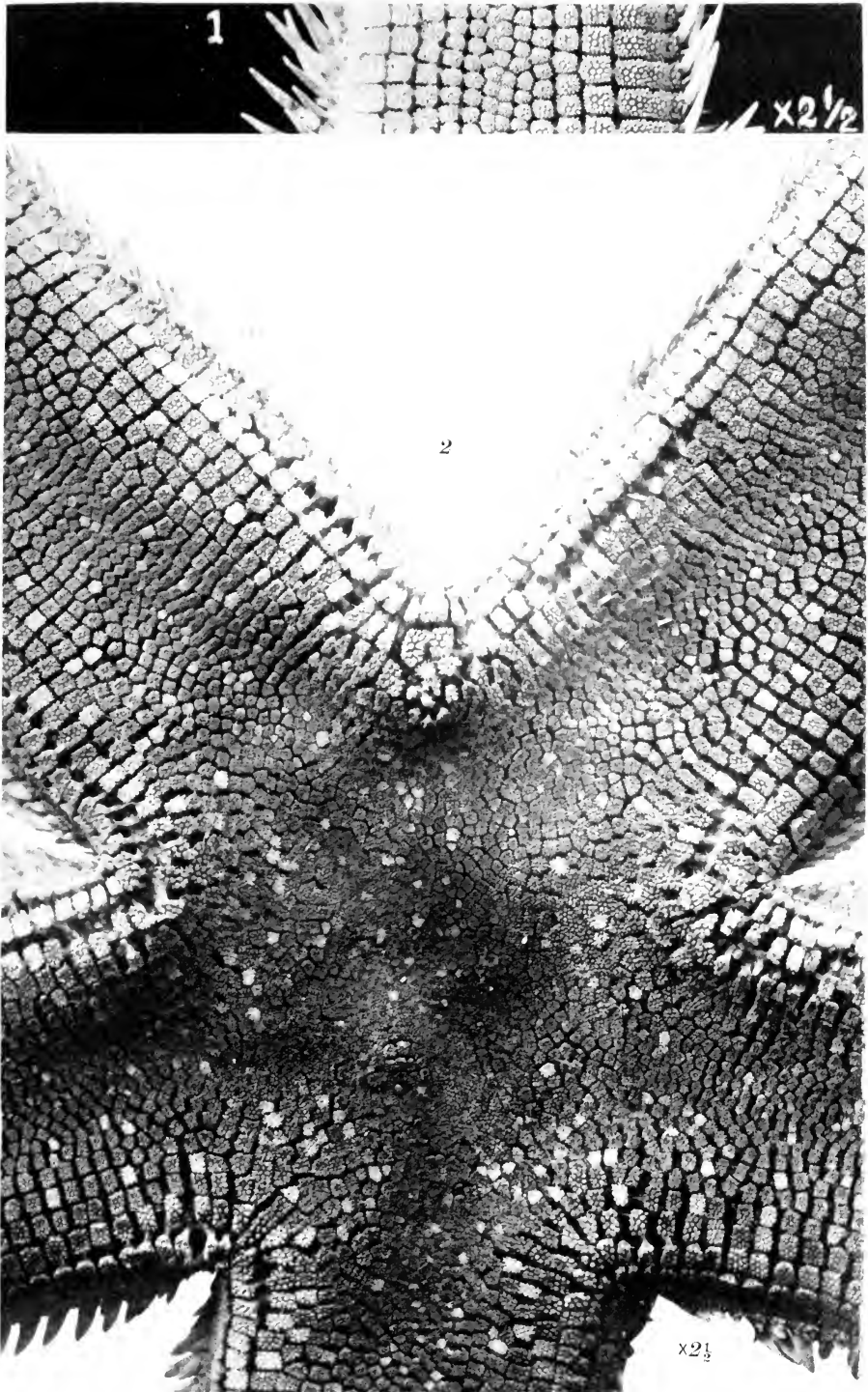


HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

1.2. ASTROPECTEN CALIFORNICUS FISHER (YOUNG)

PLATE CIII.

- FIG. 1. *Luidia clathrata* (Say). Dorsal side of ray; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$. Bermuda.
FIG. 2. *Luidia foliolata* (Grube). Dorsal side; $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$. San Francisco.
Yale Mus.

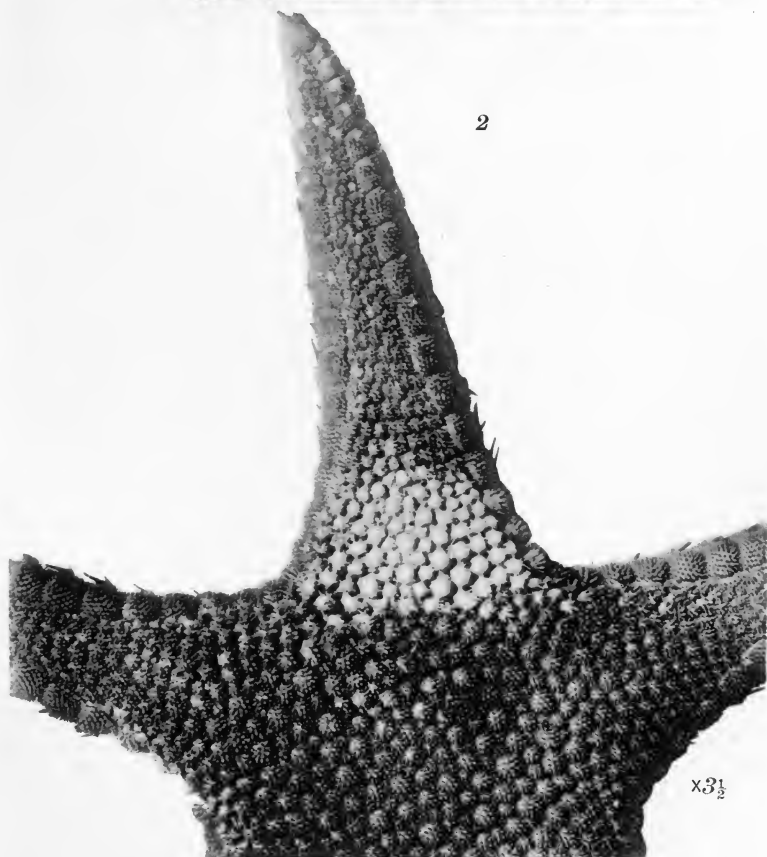


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1. LUIDIA CLATHRATA SAY.
2. LUIDIA FOLIOLATA GRUBE

PLATE CIV.

- FIG. 1. *Bunodaster ritteri* Verrill. Type. Actinal side; $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$. Off San Francisco. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. The same specimen. Dorsal side with spines removed on base of one ray; $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$.

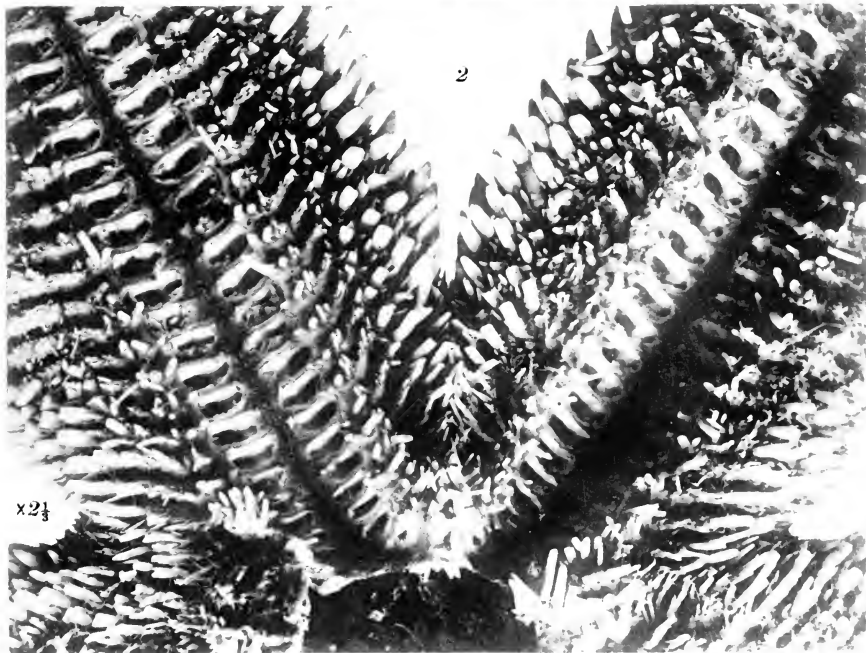
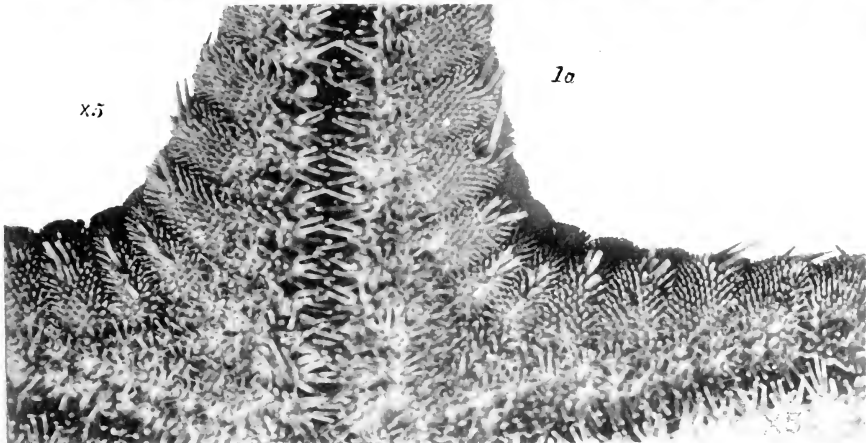
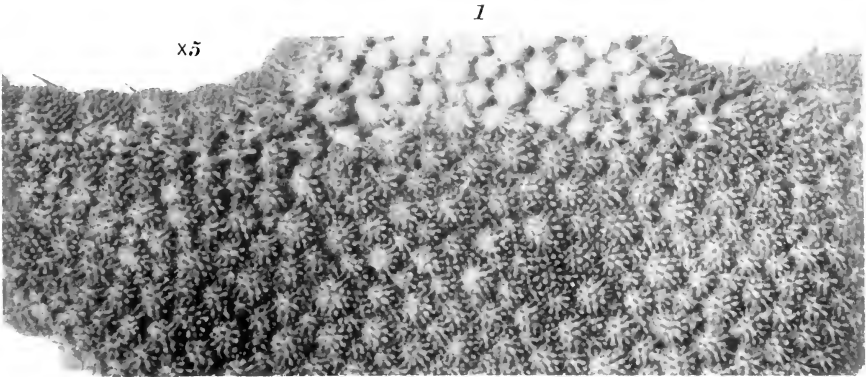


HELIOTYPE CO., BOSTON

BUNODASTER RITTERI VER. Type

PLATE CV.

- FIGS. 1, 1a. *Bunodaster ritteri* Verrill. Type. Portions of the dorsal and actinal surface; $\times 5$. San Francisco.
- FIG. 2. *Luidia foliolata* (Grube). Same specimen as pl. c, fig. 2. Actinal side; $\times 2$. Off San Francisco.

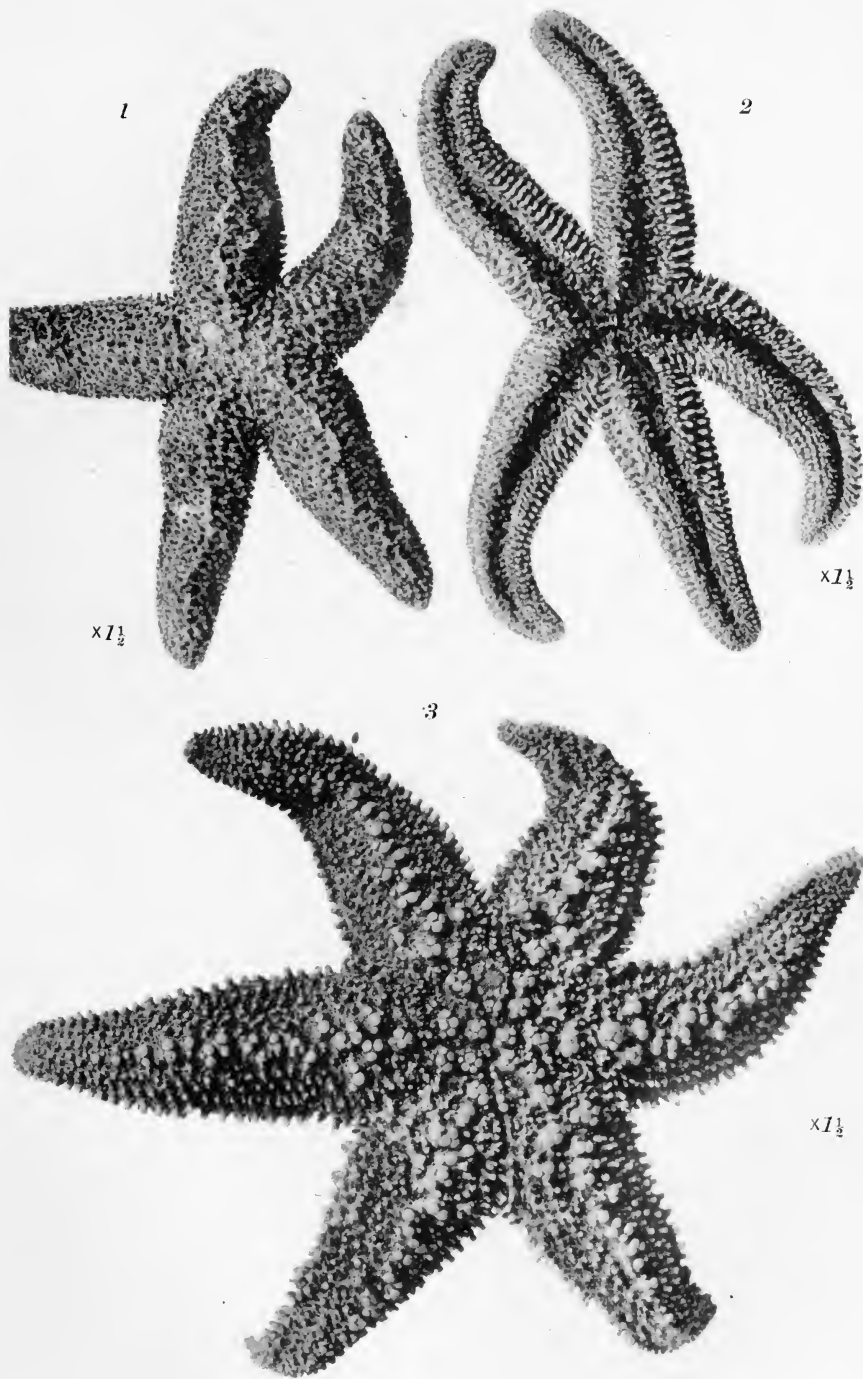


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1.1a. *BUNODASTER RITTERI* VER.
2. *LUIDIA FOLIOLATA* GRUBE

PLATE CVI.

- FIGS. 1, 2. *Evasterias troschelii* (Stimpson) Verrill. Young. Dorsal and actinal sides; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. Sitka. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 3. *Asterias acervata* Stimpson. A strongly acervate young specimen; $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. Nazan, Alaska (Dall). U. S. Nat. Mus.



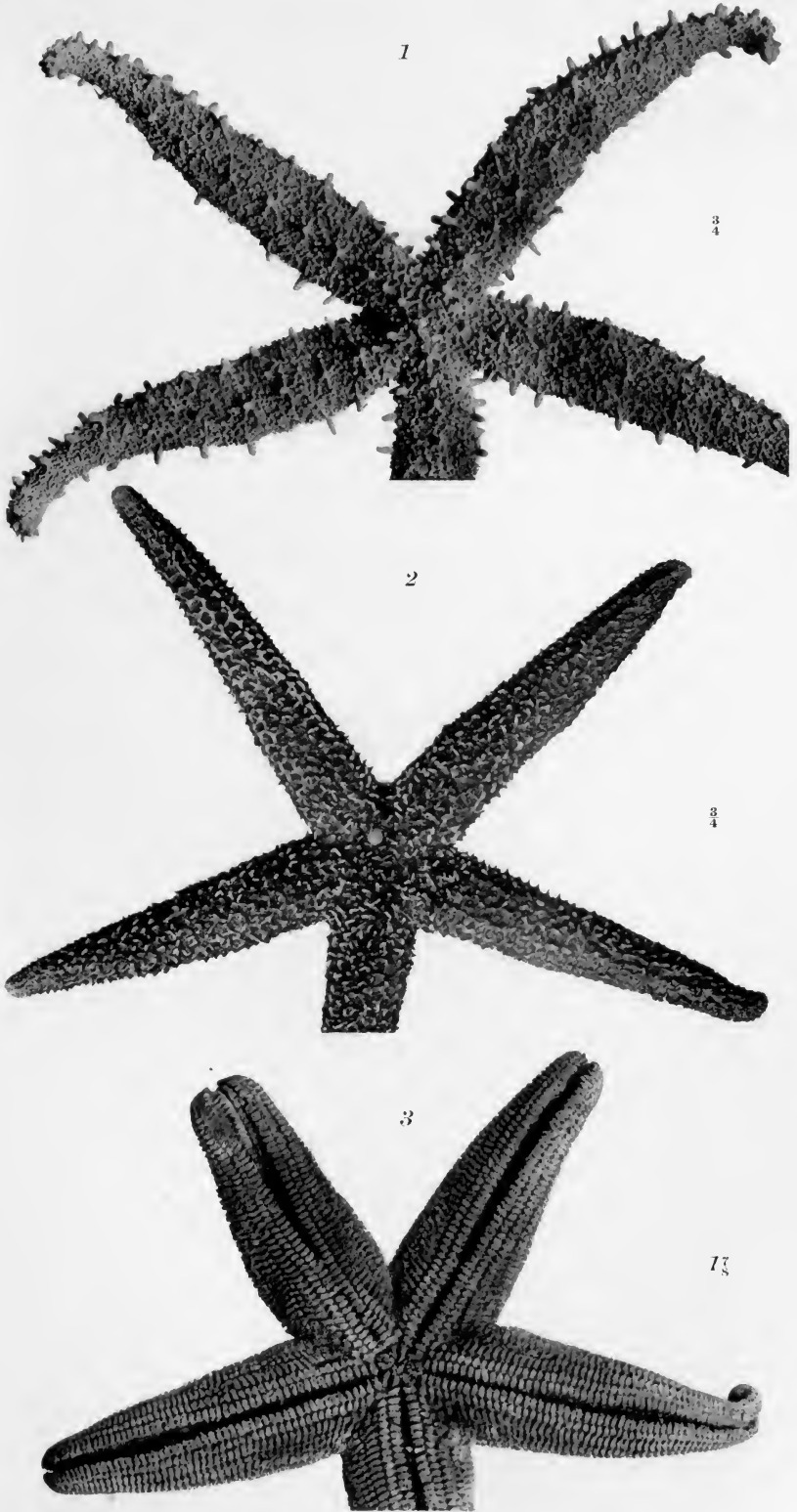
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1.2. *EVASTERIAS TROSCHELII* (St.) YOUNG
3. *ASTERIAS ACERVATA* (St.) YOUNG, VAR.



PLATE CVII.

- FIG. 1. *Mithrodia bradleyi* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 2. *Echinaster tenuispinus* Verrill. Type. Dorsal side; $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size. La Paz. Yale Mus.
- FIG. 3. *Henricia leviuscula spiculifera* Clark. Actinal side; $\times 1\frac{7}{8}$. Bering Island. U. S. Nat. Mus.



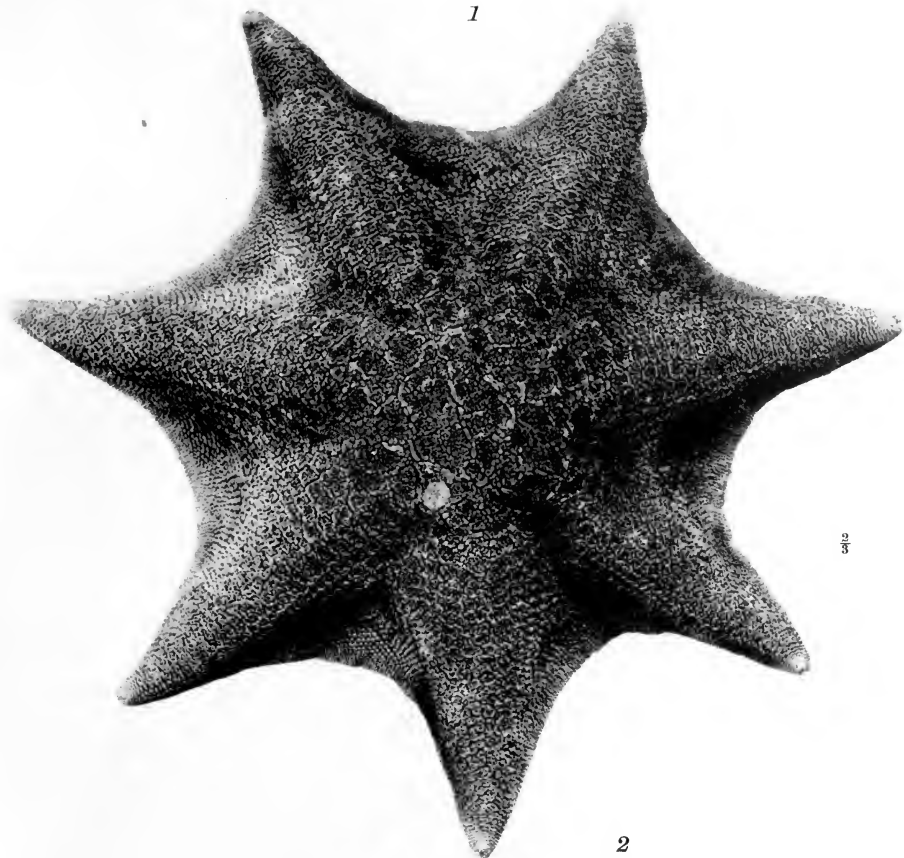
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1. MITURODIA BRADLEYI VER. Type
2. ECHINASTER TENUISPINUS VER. Type
3. HENRICIA LEVIUSCULA SPICULIFERA (CLARK)

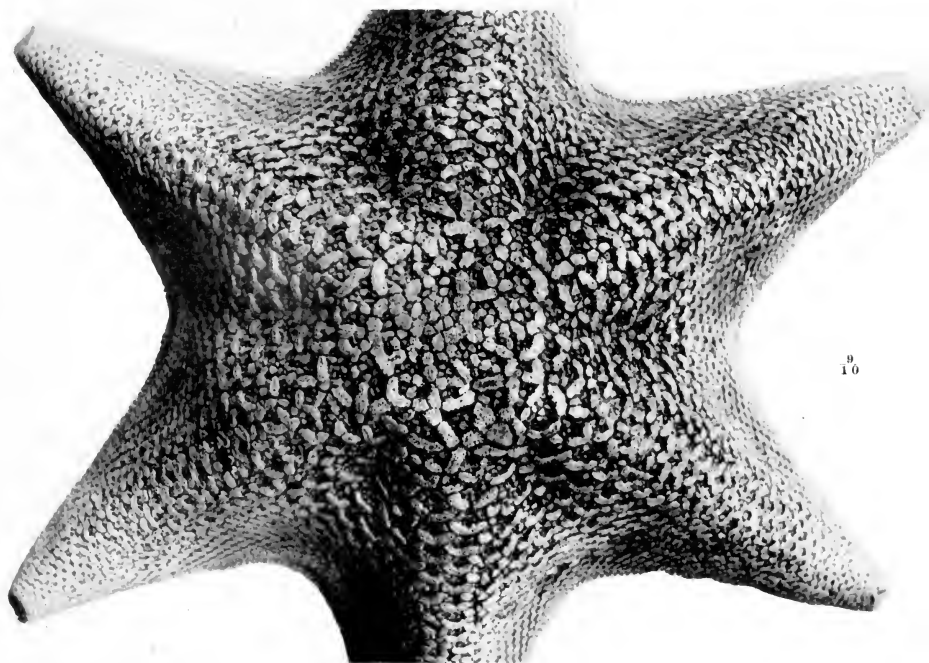
PLATE CVIII.

- FIG. 1. *Patiria miniata* (Brandt). A seven-rayed specimen. Dorsal side; about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size. Departure Bay, Canada Geol. Survey.
- FIG. 2. The same. A six-rayed specimen. Dorsal side; about $\frac{9}{10}$ natural size. Departure Bay, Canada Geol. Survey.

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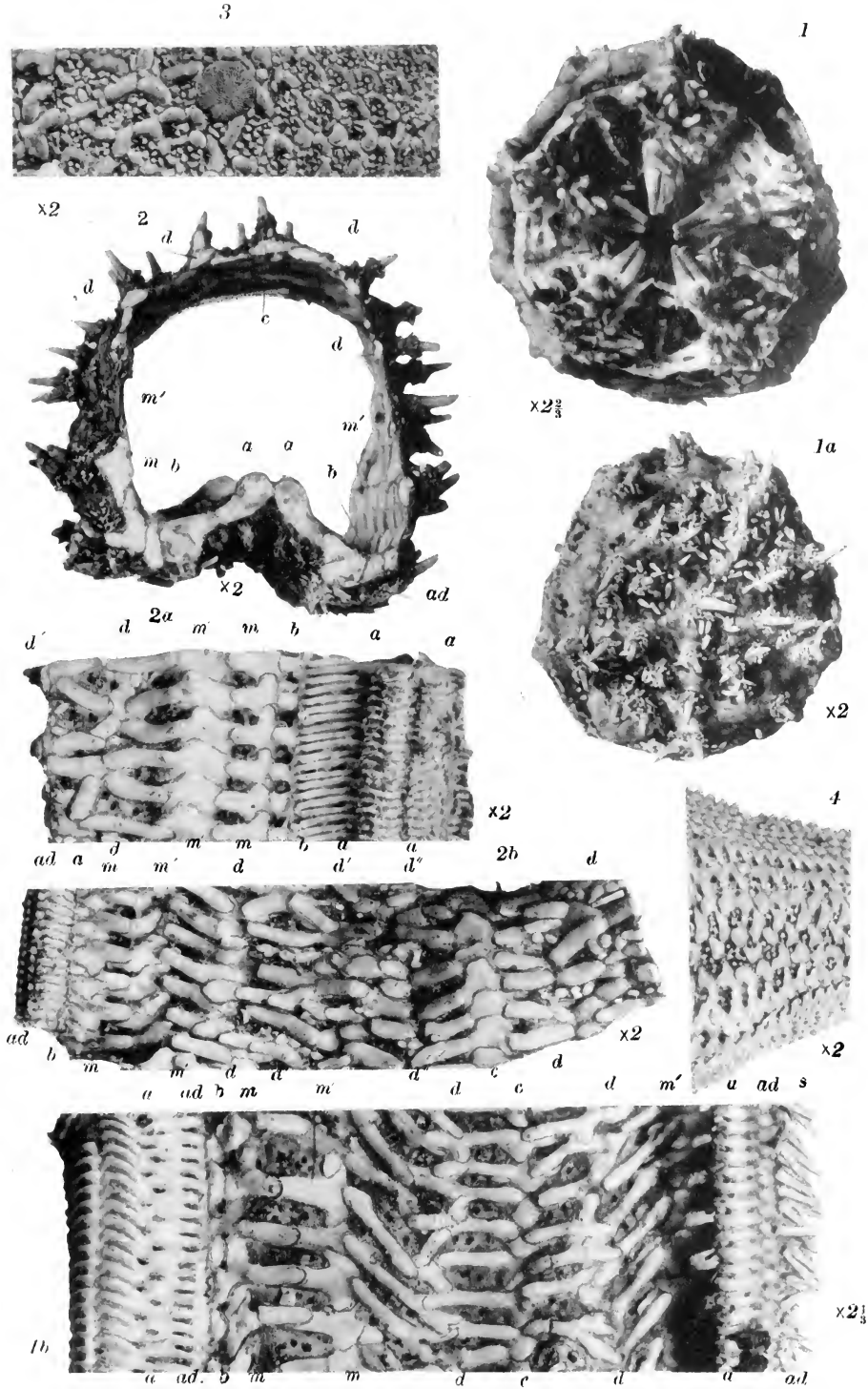
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1. 2. PATIRIA MINIATA VER. Varieties



PLATE CIX.

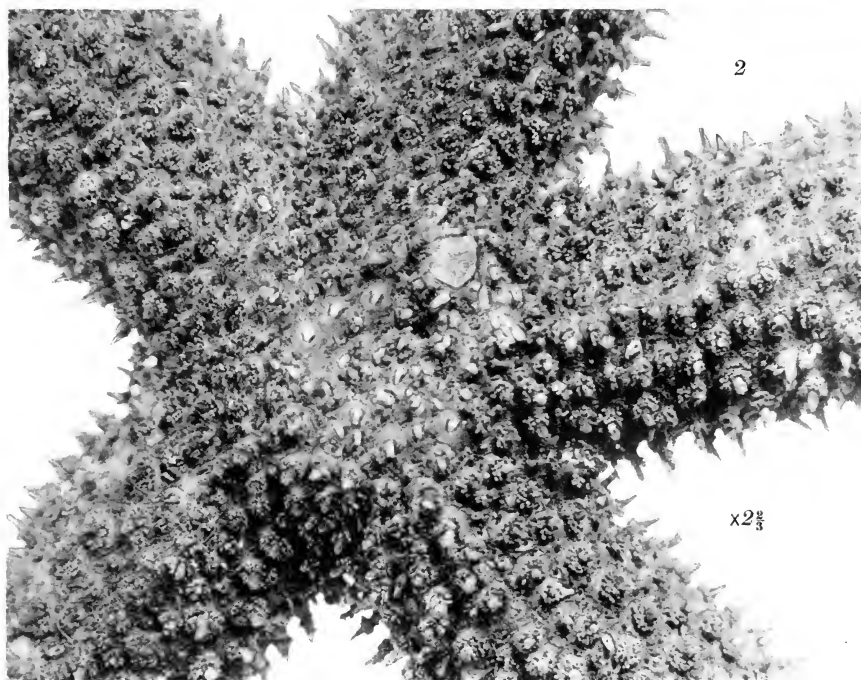
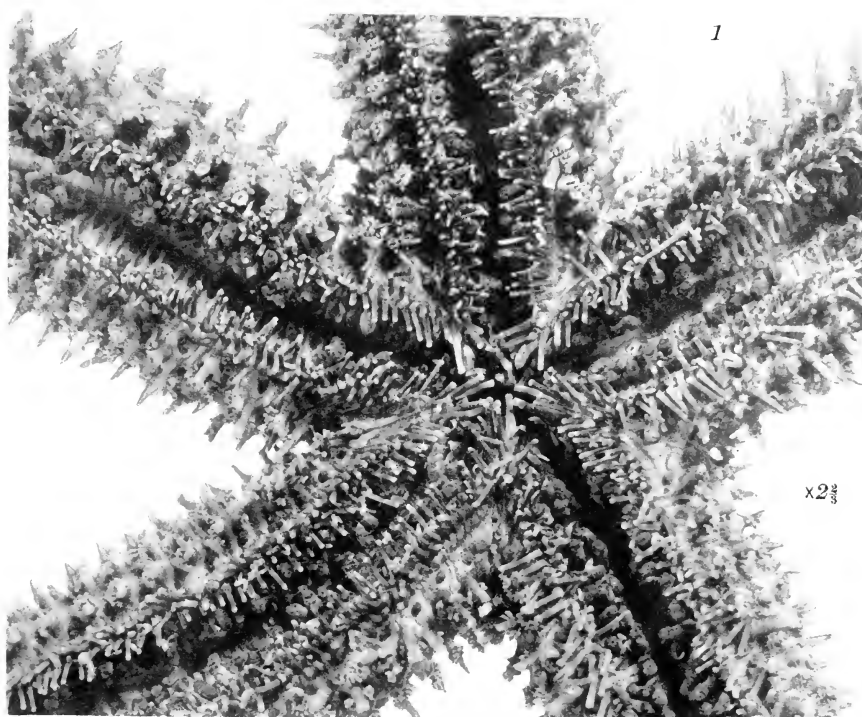
- FIG. 1. *Orthasterias tanneri* Verrill. Cotype. Actinal side of disk, to show jaws and peroral spines; $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$.
- FIG. 1a. The same specimen. Dorsal side of disk, showing spines and pedicellariæ; $\times 2$.
- FIG. 1b. The same specimen. Section of a ray, showing inner surface of skeleton; cut through ambulacral plates and flattened out; *a, a*, ambulacral plates; *ad, ad*, adambulacral plates; *b, b*, peractinal plates; *m, m*, inferomarginals; *m', m'*, superomarginals; *d, d*, dorso-lateral plates and transverse connective ossicles; *s, s*, adambulacral spines; *c, c*, median radial or carinal plates; $\times 2\frac{1}{3}$.
- FIG. 2. *O. columbiana* Verrill. Type. Transverse section of a ray; *a, a*, ambulacral plates; *ad, ad*, adambulacrals; *b, b*, peractinals; *m, m*, inferomarginals; *m', m'*, superomarginals; *d, d*, dorso-lateral plates and transverse ossicles; *c*, carinals; $\times 2$.
- FIGS. 2a, 2b. The same specimen. Two parts of a transverse section of a ray, split through the ambulacral plates and flattened out, to show inner surface. Lettering as in fig. 1b, except that *d, d*; *d' d'*; *d'', d''* show the three rows of dorso-lateral plates; $\times 2$.
- FIG. 3. *Patiria miniata* (Brandt). Central part of disk and madreporic plate, with spinules removed; $\times 2$.
- FIG. 4. *Enoplopatiria siderea* Verrill. Type. Dorsal view of middle of a ray with spinules removed; $\times 2$.



1-1b. ORTHASTERIAS TANNERI VER. Cotype
2-2b. O. COLUMBIANA VER. Type
3. PATIRIA MINIATA (BR.)
4. ENOPLOPATIRIA SIDEREA VER. Type

PLATE CX.

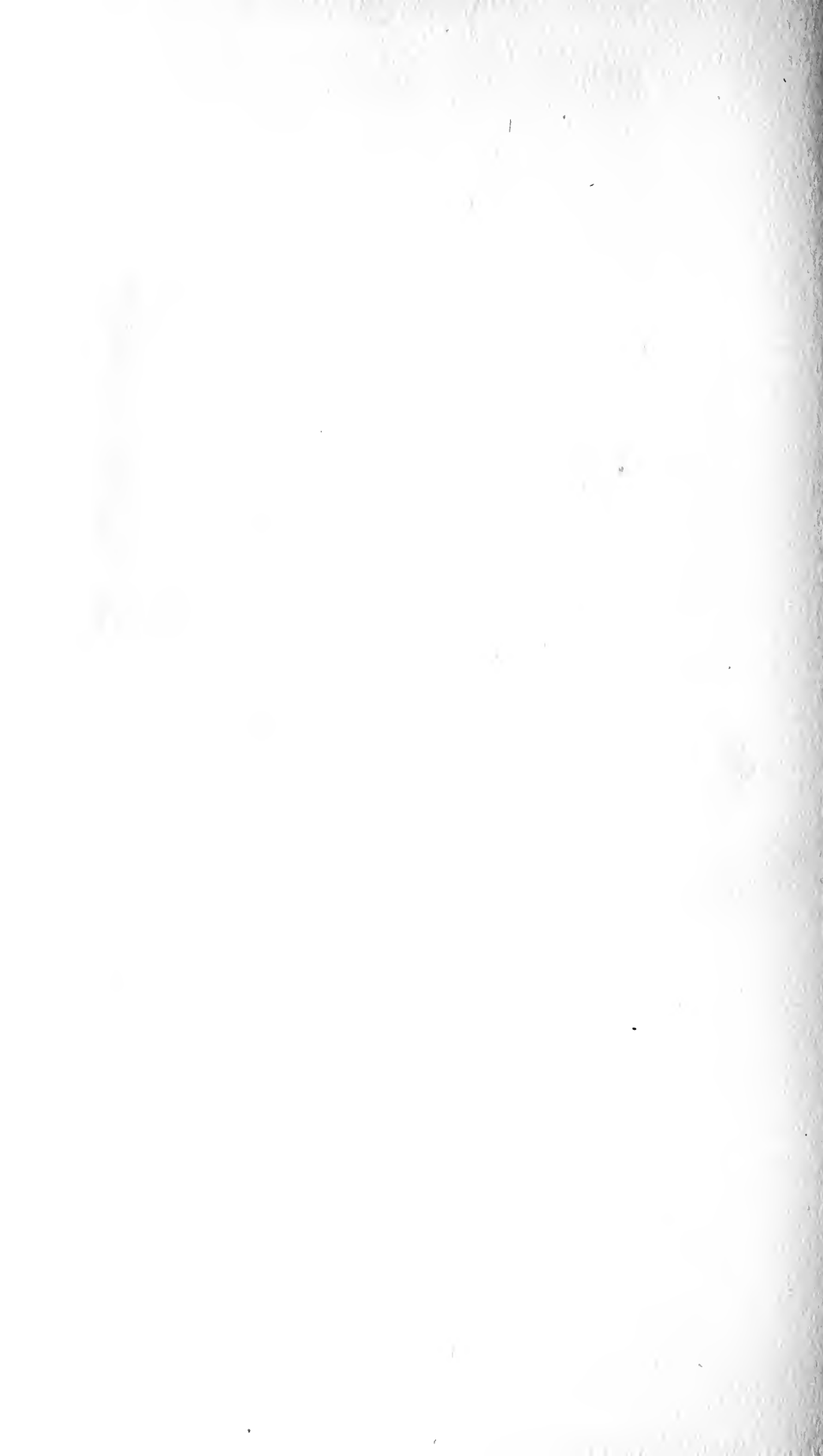
FIGS. 1, 2. *Distolasterias chelifera* Verrill. Type. Ventral and dorsal views;
 $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$.



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1-2. DISTOLASTERIAS CHELIFERA VER. Type





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